

# Sunrise 12



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خاوەن سىڭ سوپاس نامە بە پلەي يەكەم لەسەر ئاستى دەۆك  
وہ دوو قوتابى بە پلەي يەكەم لەسەر ئاستى ھەريم



### 1-Verb to be

Pronouns	Verb to be (present) رانه بردوو		Verb to be ( past) رابردوو	
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
He She It	is	isn't	was	wasn't
I	am	am not		
We You They	are	aren't	were	weren't

### 2-Verb to do

Pronouns	Verb to do (present) رانه بردوو		Verb to do ( past) رابردوو	
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
He She It	does	doesn't	did	didn't
I We You They	do	don't		

### 3- Verb to have

Pronouns	Verb to have (present)		Verb to have ( past)	
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
He She It	has	hasn't	had	hadn't
I We You They	have	haven't		

# Unit One

## Grammar ریزمان

### پیدانی رینمایی. Giving instruction.

First,			
Then		have to	
Next,	+ you need to		
After that,		should	
Finally,			

+ base + C.

تییینی

• ته نه دواي (then) فاريزه (,) دانانريت.

• (must) به کارده هیئریت نه که رینماییه که زور گرنګ بوو.

• نابیت (have to, need to, should) نه رسته ی کوټایی به کار بهیئریت.

• مهرج نیه هه موو کات وشه ی (finaly) نه رسته ی کوټایی به کار بهیئریت.

#### 1. Give someone the following instructions for completing a landing card:

Fill in your name. Write your flight details. Add your address in the country.

First, you have to fill in your name.

Then you need to write your flight details.

After that, you add your address in the country.

#### 2. Give somebody the following instructions to show him the hospital:

Go to the traffic lights. Turn left and go straight for five minutes. Turn right.

Take the first left, and you will see it opposite you.

First, you have to go to the traffic lights.

Then you need to turn left and go straight for five minutes.

After that, you should turn right.

Finally, you take the first left, and you will see it opposite you.

## Making advice دروست کردنی ئامۆزگاری

تیئینی چۆنیەتی ئامۆزگاریکردنی کەسیەک بۆ ئە نجامدانی شتێک ئەم فۆرمە بەکار دێت

have to  
need to  
You + ought to + base + C.  
should  
had better  
must

1- You have to study hard for the exam. (This sentence expresses)

- a- suggestion      b- purpose      c- passive      d- advice

2- I feel too cold today. Then you ..... your coat.

- a- must to wear      b- have to wear      c- had better wearing      d- need wear

3- This new CD is damaged. Look at it.

- a- You should get up early in the morning.      b- You ought to go to the shop and change it.  
c- You must wear your coat outside.      d- You have to go and see the doctor.

4- Oh! I haven't got any more money. Then ....

- a- You really must go and see the doctor.      b- You need to go to the supermarket.  
c- You had better go to the shop and change it.      d- You should go to the bank.

5- There is no food in the house and my friend is coming for dinner!

- a- You need to go to the shop and change it.  
b- You should call the police.  
c- You have to study hard.  
d- You'd better go to the supermarket and get something.

1- You'd better try again again. (This sentence expresses)

- a- certainly      b- advice      c- reported advice      d- passive voice

2- I have no food in the house and my friends are coming to visit. / Then you ..... to the supermarket.

- a- need to go      b- have go      must went      d- should gone

3- I haven't been feeling well for a while.

- a- You should visit your teacher.      b- You should go and see the doctor.  
c- You ought to go to the supermarket.      d- You'd better not tell anyone.

4- We are all different, so you ..... for yourself.

- a- should decide      b- need to decision      c- must should decide      d- have decide to

وزاری

# Making suggestion دروست کردنی پیشنیار

Structures	Examples
1. Why not + base + C ?	Why not play a game of chess?
2. What about + v.ing +C ? n	What about drinking a cup of coffee? What about a cup of coffee?
3. Let's + base +C .	Let's go for a walk.
4. I suggest +you/we +base+C .	I suggest you go to the doctor.

تییینی چونیتهتی ولامدانه‌وهی پرسیار و هه‌ئبژاردن له بابتهتی (Making suggestion)

1. نه‌گهر له دواى بۆشایی کاری ساده (base) هه‌بوو وه له کۆتایی رسته هیماى پرسیار (?) هه‌بوو نه‌وا (Why not) داده‌نریته بۆشایی.
2. نه‌گهر له دواى بۆشایی کاری ساده (base) هه‌بوو وه له کۆتایی رسته خال (.) هه‌بوو نه‌وا (Let's) داده‌نریته بۆشایی.
3. نه‌گهر له دواى بۆشایی (v.ing یان n) وه له کۆتایی رسته هیماى پرسیار (?) هه‌بوو نه‌وا (What about) داده‌نریته بۆشایی.
4. نه‌گهر له دواى بۆشایی (you یان we) هه‌بوو وه له کۆتایی رسته خال (.) هه‌بوو نه‌وا (I suggest) داده‌نریته بۆشایی.

1-It is a long way to the zoo, ..... take a taxi?

وزاری

a- I suggest      b- Let's      c- why not      d- what about

2-.....carry out the plan with this local company.

a-What about      b-Why not      c-I suggest      d-Let's

3-..... contact my brother for advice?

a-What about      b-let's      c-why not      d-I suggest

4- ..... put the calendar on that wall then everyone can see it?

a- let us      b-why not      c-what about      d-I suggest

5- ..... draw a portrait of our martyred peshmarga.

a- why not      b-lets      c-must have      d-I suggest

6-My father can't do the work alone..... help him.

a- why not      b- what about      c- Let's      d- I suggest

7- ..... go and see the time table now?

a- I suggest      b-What about      c- Let's      d- why not

8-These students can't do their homework..... teach them.

a- why not      b- Let's      c- good idea      d- I suggest

9- I feel bored in doing this..... sing a song?

a- Let's      b-Why not      c-what about      d-I suggest

10- ..... buy a new suit for the interview.

a- Lets      b- why not      c- I suggest      d- what about

## رازی بوون و نارازی بوون Agreement and Disagreement

بۆ رازی بوون له سه ر پيشنيار يه كيچك لهم ده برينانه به كارديت. (Agreement)

- 1- Good idea      2- Great      3- Fantastic idea

بۆ رازی نه بوون له سه ر پيشنيار يه كيچك لهم ده برينانه به كارديت. (Disagreement)

- 1- Maybe not      2- I'm not sure      3- No, I don't think so

1- We say ..... if we disagree to a suggestion.

وزاری

- a- what about      b- I don't think so      c- not good      c- good idea

2- Which expression is used when you agree to a suggestion?

- a- good idea      b- what about      c- Let's      d- I suggest

3- We say ..... when we don't agree to a suggestion, but when we ..... we say "good idea"

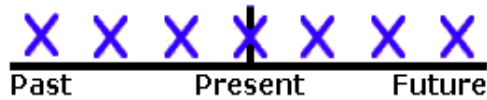
- a- agree / may be not      b- disagree / may be not      c- may be not / agree      d- I don't think so / disagree

4- If we disagree to a suggestion, we say .....

- a- Great idea      b- Maybe not      c- Huge      d- Good idea

## ددهمه کانی زمانی ننگلیزی English Language Tenses

### 1- Present Simple ددهمی رانه بردووی ساده



نیشانه‌ی ددهمی رانه بردووی ساده بریتین له

(Every day, sometimes, usually, often, always, in the morning.....)

I/ we/ you/ they/ ناوی کۆ + **base** + Complement

He/ she/ it/ ناوی تاک + **verb (s-es)** + Complement

e.g 1- They go to school **in the morning**.

2- He plays football **every day**.

3- Anna reads a book **in the afternoon**.

4- We **usually** play tennis together.

### 2- Past Simple ددهمی رابردووی ساده



نیشانه‌ی ددهمی رابردووی ساده بریتین له

((سالیکی رابردوو) in, ago, (کات),,, (کات) yesterday, last)

**Subject + verb (ed) + Complement.**

e.g 1- He **finished** his homework **last night**.

2- They **helped** their father **yesterday**.

3- We **went** to the mall **last week**.

4- He **saw** a strange man ten minutes **ago**.



### 3- Present Continuous دهمی رانه بردووی بهردهوام



نیشانهی دهمی رانه بردووی بهردهوام بریتین له

(Now, right now, at the moment )

**I + am + verb .ing + Complement**

**He/ she/ it/ ناوی تاک + is + verb .ing + Complement**

**They/ we/ you/ ناوی کۆ + are + verb .ing + Complement**

e.g 1- I **am** reading a story **now**.

2- He **is** watching TV **right now**.

3- They **are** studying English **at the moment**.

4- Past Continuous دهمی رابردووی بهردهوام



نیشانه‌ی دهمی رابردووی بهردهوام بریتین له

(While, As)

He/ she/ it/ I/ ناوی تانک + **was** + **verb .ing** + Complemen

They/ we/ you/ ناوی کو + **were** + **verb .ing** + Complement

تییینی له دواي (while/as) دهمی رابردووی بهردهوام دیت وه رسته‌ی دواتر دهمی رابردووی ساده دیت.

While / As } Past continuous + Past simple  
(S+was/were+V.ing+C), (S+Verb(ed)+C)

e.g 1- While I **was** reading a book, my friend **phoned** me.

2- As the students **were** studying in the library, their teacher **visited** them

1- While the students ..... in the play ground, it .....to rain

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a- were walk / began      b- are walking / begun      c- walked / were begun      d- were walking / began

2- While I ..... in bed, I ..... my research.

a- was lying / finish      b- am / finished      c- was / finish      d- was lying / finished

3- While she ..... him round, they took many photos.

a- is showing      b- shows      c- will show      d- was showing

4- As we ..... the house, it started to rain.

a- were painting      b- would be painting      c- have paint      d- will painting

5- While the farmers ..... in the farm, the machine .....

a- was working / stop      b- were / stopping      c- was / finish      d- were working/ stopped

6- ..... they ..... for the bus, they ..... accident.

a- While, were waiting, saw      b- When, wait, had seen      c- If, waits, will see      d- As, were waiting, see

## 5- Present Perfect دهمی رانه بردووی ته و او



نېشانې دهمی رانه بردووی ته و او بریتین نه

(Already, just, nearly, never, ever, (not) yet)

I/ we/ you/ they/ ناوی کو + **have** + **p.p** + Complement

He/ she/ it/ ناوی تانک + **has** + **p.p** + Complement

e.g 1- We have **just bought** a new car.

2- Have you **ever talked** to him?

3- She **hasn't finished** the project **yet**.

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1- The organizer of the program..... yet.

a- hasn't started      b- wasn't start      c- haven't started      d- is starting

2-..... you ever ..... on TV?

a- Had / were      b- have / been      c- have / being      d- were / have

3- This local company ..... Dr. Serwan the new manager.

a- has made just      b- is made just      c- have just made      d- has just made

4- My apartment has a wonderful view and I ..... so happy anywhere else in my life.

a- haven't never felt      b- have never felt      c- had never felt      d- has never felt

## 6- Present Perfect Continuous دهمی رانه بردووی ته وای بهرده وام



نیشانه ی دهمی رانه بردووی ته وای بهرده وام بریتین له

During the past few (hours/ days/ months, years...), **for** (hours, days, months, years...)

**I / we/ you/ they/ ناوی کو + have been + verb .ing + Complement**

**He/ she/ it/ ناوی تاک + has been + verb .ing + Complement**

e.g 1- They **have been** talking for the last hour.

2- During the past few days, **it has been** snowing.

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1-During the past three weeks, we have been having a wonderful time.(the tense of this sentence is)

a- past continuous      b- future continuous      c- present perfect continuous      d- present continuous

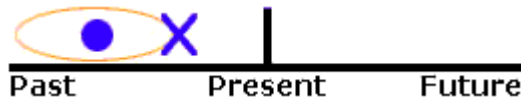
2- We ..... studying this subject for three years.

a- have been      b- have      c- has been      d- had

3- She ..... in that company for three years.

a- may been working      b- will be work      c- has been working      d- has being worked

## 7- Past Perfect دهمی رابردووی تهواو



نیشانه‌ی دهمی رابردووی تهواو بریتین له

(After, before, when, until, till, by (سان),)

**Subject + had + p.p + complement**

تییینی له دواي (After) دهمی رابردووی تهواو دیت وه رسته‌ی دواتر دهمی رابردووی ساده دیت.

به لام له دواي (Before, When, Until, Till) دهمی رابردووی ساده دیت وه رسته‌ی دواتر دهمی رابردووی تهواو دیت.

After } + Past perfect, Past simple.  
(S.+had+p.p+C), (S.+verb(ed)+C)

When  
Before } +Past Simple, Past Perfect.  
Until } (S.+verb(ed)+C), (S.+had+p.p+C)

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1- All the farmers used new techniques in the farmland after they ..... a lot last year.

a- lose      b- had lost      c- have lost      d- will lose

2- After he ..... the report, he ..... the office.

a- had typed / left      b- typed / had left      c- will type / leaves      d- has typed / left

3- Our teacher ..... us extra homework after we ..... the lesson.

a- gave / had finished      b- give / has given      c- will give / finished      d- giving / are finishing

4- He ..... to play with us after he ..... his work.

a- was allowed / had done      b- is allowed / have doing      c- was allowing / will do      d- allowed / will do

5- I ..... so much weight after I ..... exercising.

a- Lose / had begun      b- lost / has begun      c- had lost / has begun      d- lost / had begun

6- They ..... to eat the fruit after they ..... their hands.

a- Started / had washed      b- had started / had wash      c- starting / will wash      d- started / will wash

## ئاولناوى پىلەى بەراورد و پىلەى بالا Comparative and Superlative degree.

### A- Comparative degree. ئاولناوى پىلەى بەراورد

**تييىنى** چۇنىيەتى ناسىنەۋەى بابەتى پىلەى بەراورد (Comparative degree)

1- ئەگەر ھاتوو ئە دواى ئاولناو ووشەى (Than , from) ھەبوو

2- ئەگەر ھاتوو ئە پىش ئاولناو ووشەى (much , a lot) ھەبوو

**تييىنى** ئەگەر ئاولناۋەكە يەك برگە بوو ئەوا (er) بۆى زياد دەكرىت بە پىش ئەم خالانەى خوارەۋە

1- ئەگەر ئاولناۋىك كۆتايى ھاتبوو بە پىتى (e) ئەوا تەنھا (r) بۆى زياد دەكەين

Large + r → **larger**  
Nice + r → **nicer**

2- ئەگەر ئاولناۋىك كۆتايى بە پىتى (y) ھاتبوو ئە كاتى گۆرىنى بۆ پىلەى بەراورد ئەوا پىتى (y) دەگۆرىن بۆ (i) پاشان (er) بۆى زياد دەكەين.

Busy + er → **busier**  
happy + er → **happier**

3- ئەگەر ئاولناۋىك كۆتايى بە پىتىكى نەبزوين ھاتبوو ۋە ئە پىش پىتە نەبزوينەكە پىتىكى بزوين ھەبوو ئەوا پىتە نەبزوينەكە دەكەينە جووت (دەبل) پاشان (er) بۆى زياد دەكەين. پىتە بزوينەكان برىتىن ئە (a, o, e, i, u)

Hot + er → **hotter**  
Big + er → **bigger**

4- ئەگەر ئاولناۋىك كۆتايى بە دوو پىتى نەبزوين ھاتبوو ئەوا يەكسەر (er) بۆى زياد دەكەين.

Small + er → **smaller**  
Cold + er → **colder**

5- بەلام ئەگەر ئاولناۋىك ئە دوو برگە يان زياتر پىكھاتبوو ئەوا وشەى (more) دەخەينە پىش ئاولناۋەكە ۋ دەستكارى ئاولناۋەكە ناكرىت. زۆربەى ئەو ئاولناۋانەى كە ئە دوو برگە يان زياتر پىكھاتوون كۆتايىان دىت بە پىتەكانى (ful, ive, ous, ly, able, ent, ing, ed)

Beautiful → **more** beautiful  
Expensive → **more** expensive

6- ھەندىك ئاولناو ھەن سازن ۋ ئە ياسا دەرەدەچن

Good, well → **better**  
bad, badly → **worse**  
Much, many, a lot of → **more**  
Far → **farther**  
Little → **less**

1- This grammar topic is ..... than the others .

- a- easy                      b- more easy                      c- easier                      d- easier

2- Max is ..... than Mike when he plays chess.

- a- careful                      b- more careful                      c- most careful                      d- carefully

1- The health care in southern Africa is getting ..... than before.

- a-bad                      b- worse                      c- the worst                      d- badder

2- This year my school was ..... than last year.

- a- busy                      b- the busiest                      c- busyer                      d- busier

3- I started to understand this subject ..... than before.

- a- good                      b- well                      c- better                      d- weller

4- If your mobile phone costs 300\$ and mine costs 200\$, then.....

- a- Your mobile is more expensive than mine.                      b- my mobile is cheaper than yours  
c- (a and b)                      d- your mobile is expensive than mine

5- Our planet looks ..... its real size from the moon.

- a- smaller than                      b- smaller                      c- the smallest                      d- small

6- Haval gets to know the city ..... than you do.

- a- gooder than                      b- better                      c- good                      d- the best

وزارت

## B- Superlative degree. ئاۋلناۋى پىلەى بالا

تېيىنى چۆنىيەتى ناسىيىنەۋەى بابەتى ئاۋلناۋى پىلەى بالا (Superlative degree)

1- ئەگەر ھاتوو ئە دۋاى ئاۋلناۋ (شۈين + in/on) ھەبۈۋ.

\* What is the **largest** river in the world?

2- ئەگەر ھاتوو ئە دۋاى ئاۋلناۋ رستەى دەمى رانەبردۈۋى تەۋاۋ ھەبۈۋ.

\* Paris is the **most attractive** city I have ever seen.

تېيىنى ئەگەر ئاۋلناۋەكە يەك برگە بوۋ ئەۋا (est) بۆى زىاد دەكرىت بە پىى ئەم خالانەى خۋارەۋە

1- ئەگەر ئاۋلناۋىك كۆتايى ھاتبوۋ بە پىتى (e) ئەۋا تەنھا (st) بۆى زىاد دەكەين

Large + st → the **largest**  
Nice + st → the **nicest**

2- ئەگەر ئاۋلناۋىك كۆتايى بە پىتى (y) ھاتبوۋ ئە كاتى گۆرىنى بۆ پىلەى بالا ئەۋا پىتى (y) دەگۆرىن بۆ (i) پاشان (est) بۆى زىاد دەكەين.

Busy + est → the **busiest**  
happy + est → the **happiest**

3- ئەگەر ئاۋلناۋىك كۆتايى بە پىتىكى نەبزۈين ھاتبوۋ ۋە ئە پىش پىتە نەبزۈينەكە پىتىكى بزوین ھەبوۋ ئەۋا پىتە نەبزۈينەكە دەكەينە جووت (دەبل) پاشان (est) بۆى زىاد دەكەين. پىتە بزوینەكان برىتىن ئە (a, o, e, i, u)

Hot + est → the **hottest**  
Big + est → the **biggest**

4- ئەگەر ئاۋلناۋىك كۆتايى بە دوو پىتى نەبزۈين ھاتبوۋ ئەۋا يەكسەر (est) بۆى زىاد دەكەين.

Small + est → the **smallest**  
Cold + est → the **coldest**

5- بەلام ئەگەر ئاۋلناۋىك ئە دوو برگە يان زياتر پىكھاتبوۋ ئەۋا ۋشەى (most) دەخەينە پىش ئاۋلناۋەكە ۋ دەستكارى ئاۋلناۋەكە ناكەين. زۆربەى ئەۋا ئاۋلناۋانەى كە ئە دوو برگە يان زياتر پىكھاتوۋ كۆتايان دىت بە پىتەكانى (ful, ive, ous, ly, able, ent, ing, ed)

Beautiful → the **most** beautiful  
Expensive → the **most** expensive

6- ھەندىك ئاۋلناۋ ھەن سازن ۋ ئە ياسا دەردەچن

Good, well → the **best**  
bad, badly → the **worst**  
Much, many, a lot of → the **most**  
Far → the **farthest**  
little → the **least**



1- John's story is the ..... story I have ever read.

a- long                      b- longer                      c- longest                      d- most long

2- Muna has got the ..... marks in the class.

a- high                      b- higher                      c- highest                      d- height

وزاری

1- This is the ..... short in the store.

a- most colourful                      b- more expensive                      c- better                      d- worse than

2- This is the ..... box I have ever seen.

a- smaller                      b- small                      c- more small                      d- smallest

3- This is ..... book I have ever read.

a- the most interesting                      b- more interesting                      c- interesting                      d- interest

## کلکه پرسیار Tag questions

**تیپینی** کلکه پرسیار که پیی دهگوتریت (Tag question) پرسیار کورتکراوهیه له کاتی قسه کردندا دهخریتنه کوتای رسته بو مهبهستی دنیا کردنهوهیه. بو دروست کردنی کلکه پرسیار راجاوی نههم خالانهی خوارهوه بکه.

- 1- کلکه پرسیار به پیچهوانه رسته که دهبیئت وانا نهگهر رسته که نهی بوو نهوا کلکه پرسیاره که دهکینه نهی بهلام نهگهر رسته که نهی بوو نهوا کلکه پرسیاره که دهکینه نهی.
- 2- له کاتی دروست کردنی کلکه پرسیار نهها وشه ی پرس و جیناو دهنوسریتهوه.

A- نهگهر کارهکانی بوونی و کارهکانی یاریدهدهر له رسته دا ههبوو نهوا له دروست کردنی کلکه پرسیار بهکاریان دههینین، نهوانیش بریتین له ((is, am, are, was, were, can, could, shall, should, will, would, must, have, has, had, do, does, did))

- 1- New York is a huge city, **isn't it?**
- 2- The bags were smart, **weren't they?**
- 3- He won't do it, **will he?**
- 4- Sara didn't get up early, **did she?**
- 5- He has got a new car, **hasn't he?**
- 6- You can't see Central Park from your hostel, **can you?**
- 7- You haven't had time to explore New York, **have you?**
- 8- You don't know anyone in New York, **do you?**

B- بهلام نهگهر کاری یاریدهدهر و کاری بوونی له رسته دا ههبوو نهوا پییوستان به (do, does, did) دهبیئت. (do, does) بو رستهی رانهبردووی ساده وه (did) بو رستهی رابردووی ساده.

- 1- He goes to school every day, **doesn't he?**
- 2- Peter played tennis yesterday, **didn't he?**
- 3- She went shopping last night, **didn't she?**

C- نهگهر له رسته دا (have to, has to, had to) ههبوو نهوا له کاتی دروست کردنی کلکه پرسیار پییوستان به (do, does, did) دهبیئت چونکه (have to, has to, had to) به وشه ی پرس دانانریت.

- 1- We have to leave now, **don't we?**
- 2- She has to study hard, **doesn't she?**
- 3- They had to work hard, **didn't they?**

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- They had to attend the meeting yesterday, .....<br/>a- had they?      b- hadn't they?      c- did they?      d- didn't they?</li> <li>2- You have to take your passport and the air ticket, .....?<br/>a- didn't you      b- haven't you      c- don't you      d- aren't you</li> <li>3- By tomorrow you'll be in London, .....?<br/>a- none of these      b- will you      b can't you      d- aren't you</li> <li>4- My father won't mind if I use his phone, .....?<br/>a- wouldn't he      b- will he      c- won't he      d- Isn't he</li> </ol> | <b>وزاری</b> |
|---|--------------|

## Unit Two

### Negative questions پرسپاری نهی

بابهتی (negative question) تهنیا نهو دوو جیاوازییهی خوارهوی ههیه له گهل بابتهتی (tag questions) **تییینی**

1. بابتهتی (tag questions) یان نهی یه یان نهی یه به لام بابتهتی (negative question) هه میسه نهی یه.
2. بابتهتی (tag questions) ده کهوینه کوتایی رسته به لام بابتهتی (negative question) ده کهوینه سهرتهای رسته.
- 3.

Isn't Aren't } + Verb.ing	Wasn't Weren't } + Verb.ing	Don't Doesn't Didn't } + base
Haven't Hasn't Hadn't } + P.P	Can't / couldn't won't / wouldn't Shouldn't } + base	

ده کریت وشه ی (why) له سهرتهای رسته هه ییت. **تییینی**

1-Why..... your brother the day before yesterday?

a-don't you take      b-aren't you take      c-didn't you take      d-doesn't you take

2.....fail the last test?

a-Doesn't she      b-Didn't she      c-Don't she      d-Haven't she

1-..... me alone? I will be alright.

a- Can't you left      b- will you leaving      c- Can't you leave      d- Don't you left

2-..... ? we will miss the school bus if we don't go faster.

a- Doesn't she understanding      b- Is he understand  
c- Haven't you understand      d- Don't you understand

3- Which one do you think is a negative question?

a- You should be at school, shouldn't you?  
b- Shouldn't you be at school?  
c- You don't have to be at school?  
d- both (a + b)

4-Why ..... going to the English class?

a- Didn't you      b- don't he      c- doesn't he      d- aren't you

5- Which Negative Question is correctly formed?

a- Didn't you finish your homework?      b- Why you didn't finish it?  
c- Computer games aren't amazing?      d- Haven't studied it before a long time?

وزاری

## Prepositions of time ئامرازی په یوهندی بۆ کات

1. (on) به کاردیت له پېش رۆژه کانی ههفته و بهر وار و رۆژه کانی پشو:

- 1- They are going to be finished on Monday.
- 2- I called him on the 12<sup>th</sup> of June.
- 3- She didn't go on holiday last year.

2. (at) به کاردیت له پېش کاتر میږ و ووشه ی (شه و) و بۆنه کان.

- 1- I don't work at night.
- 2- We start lessons at 2:00.
- 3- Christians celebrate at Christmas.

3. (in) به کاردیت له پېش ما نځه کان و وهرزه کان و ساله کان و به شه کانی رۆژ.

- 1- He was born in 1986.
- 2- Kurds celebrate in March.
- 3- People go to picnics in spring.
- 4- I get up early in the morning.

4. (from) به کاردیت له پېش دوو کات به مهرجیک له نیوان دوو کاته که (to) هه بیت.

We work from 8:00am to 4:00pm.

5. (between) به کاردیت له پېش دوو کات به مهرجیک له نیوان دوو کاته که (and) هه بیت.

Please don't visit me between 10:00 and 11:00.

6. (during) واتا (له ماوه ی)، به کاردیت له پېش کاتیکدا و له و ماوه یهدا کاریک رووده دات.

I will try to read the story during the summer.

7. (until, till) واتا (تاوه کو)، له پېش کاتیک دیاری کراو به کاردیت بهر له وه ی بگاته کاته که.

I will not come back until 11:00 pm.

8. (by) له پېش کاتیک به کاردیت که له داهاتو رووده دات.

We are going to send it to everyone by Thursday.

9- (after) واتا له (له دوا ی)، له پېش کاتیک به کاردیت، وه (before) واتا (له پېش)، له پېش له پېش کاتیک به کاردیت.

I will see you after lunch. I will see you before lunch.

وزاری

1-I wake up ..... eight o'clock ..... the morning ..... Fridays.

(Use the correct preposition of time)

# I wake up at eight o'clock in the morning on Fridays.

2- According to my schedule, we have a rest ..... 9:30 ..... 10:00 ..... Sunday

a- at, in, on                      b- from, to, on                      c- to, from, to                      d- from, to, in

3- The lessons started ..... the afternoon ..... Monday and Friday.

a- from / to                      b- on / in                      c- during / at                      d- in / on

4- I will meet him ..... nine thirty ..... New Year's Day.

a- before , at                      b- during, in                      c- from, on                      d- at, on

## Future continuous داهاتوی به‌رده‌وام

نیشانه‌کانی ده‌می داهاتوی به‌رده‌وام (future continuous) بریتین له

تیپینی

- 1- (at) this time next (week, month, year)
- 2- (at) this time tomorrow.
- 3- In (five) years from now.

رسته‌ی خه‌به‌ری: Subject + will be + **verb. ing** + complement.

رسته‌ی پرس‌یاری: Wh-q + will + Subject + be + **verb. ing** + complement?

رسته‌ی پرس‌یاری: Will + Subject + be + **verb. ing** + complement? Yes / No

وزاری

1- What ..... this time next year?

- a- were you doing    b- would you be doing    c- are you doing    d- will you be doing

2- .....attending the meeting tomorrow? Yes he will.

- a- will he be    b- why will he be    c- does he    d- Will be

3- ..... working till the end of the week?

- a- will you be    b- you will be    c- will you being    d- would you be

4- Next week, my father ..... this new company.

- a- would running    b- will be run    c- will be running    d- could be

5- .....to do that? Yes, we will.

- a- When will you be trying    b- Will you be trying  
c- Will you be try    d- Will you being try

6- By this time next year I ..... the course of English language.

- a- Will be attending    b- would be attend    c- will being attend    d- will be attends

7- Which country ..... first?

- a- Will you visiting    b- will you be visiting    c- you will be visiting    d- none of these

8- ..... your cousins with his research tomorrow morning?

- a- Why you will be helping    b- will you being helping  
c- Will you be helping    d- How long will you helping

9- ..... staying in bed till tomorrow? Yes.

- a- Will you be    b- you will be    c- will you being    d- would you be

10- Just think, next year you ..... notes at your college.

- a- Will be taking    b- will being take    c- would be took    d- will taking be

11- At midnight tonight, we ..... through the desert.

- a- Will being drive    b- will driving    c- will be driving    d- will be drive

## Too..... and (not) enough

تئییینی

1. نه گهر ئاولناو له رسته كه دا هه بوو نهوا يه كيك لهم ياسايانه به كاردیت.

Subject + (be) + too + adjective. + infinitive + C

Subject + (not be) + adjective + enough + infinitive + C

2- (infinitive) واتا (چاووگ + to)

3- (be) واتا (is, am, are, was, were). (is, am, are). بۆ رانه بردوو وه (was, were) بۆ رابردوو.

*Q/ Find the right one out.*

شیوازی وزاری

- a- It was too expensive buying it.
- b- It were too expensive to bought it.
- c- It was enough expensive to buy it.
- d- It was too expensive to buy it.

- a- The milk was hot too drink it.
- b- The milk wasn't enough hot to drink it.
- c- The milk was too hot drinking it.
- d- The milk was too hot to drink it.

تئییینی

1. نه گه ر ناو له رسته كه دا هه بوو نهوا يه كيك لهم ياسايانه به كاردیت.

Subject + (be) + too + much/many + noun + infinitive + C

Subject + (not be) + enough + noun + infinitive + C

2- (infinitive) واتا (چاووگ + to)

3- (be) واتا (is, am, are, was, were). (is, am, are). بۆ رانه بردوو وه (was, were) بۆ رابردوو.

4- نه گهر له رسته دا (not have) هه بوو نهوا ده گۆرین بۆ (don't have, doesn't have, didn't have) به گۆیره ی دهم و بکهری رسته كه.

*Q/ Find the right one out.*

شیوازی وزاری

- a- I didn't have time enough to answer them.
- b- He doesn't has enough time to answer them.
- c- I didn't have enough time to answer them.
- d- I didn't have enough time to answered them.

- a- We didn't had money enough to buy it.
- b- We doesn't have enough money buy it.
- c- We don't have enough money to buy it.
- d- We don't having enough money buying it.

**1- Find the right one out.**

- a- It was too late to start the work.
- b- It isn't time enough to start the work.
- c- There doesn't be enough time to do it.
- d- It will be too late to started the work.

**2- They ..... to see the statue of liberty when they were there.**

- a- didn't had enough time.
- b- don't have time enough.
- c- didn't have enough time.
- d- haven't enough time.

**3- Choose the correct sentence.**

- a- There isn't enough time to relaxed and have fun.
- b- There was too much work to do.
- c- These children haven't enough toys to play with.
- d- I didn't have papers enough to print the documents.

**4- My room wasn't ..... to sleep so I turned the heating on.**

- a- warm enough
- b- too warm
- c- enough warm
- d- have enough warm

**5- Aland is .....to go out alone.**

- a- didn't had enough young
- b- too young
- c- young too
- d- have young enough

**6- Big cities are .....for the new coming people.**

- a- not enough difficult to live
- b- too difficult to live
- c- not have enough difficult to live
- d- too difficult to lived.

**7- I have ..... to finish my researches.**

- a- too much time
- b- time enough
- c- much time enough
- d- time too

**8- My friends are not ..... pass all the tests.**

- a- enough intelligent to
- b- too activity to
- c- intelligent enough to
- d- enough to clever

# Unit Three

## Active and passive voices بکھری دیار و نادیار

تیبینی: بۆ گۆرینی رستهی (Active) بۆ (Passive) راجاوی ئەم خالانەى خوارەوه بکە.

1. سەرەتا بکھری رستهکە لادەدەین و بەرکار دەخەینە جیگای.

2. بۆ هەموو دەمەکان کارەکە دەگۆرین بۆ شیوەى دەمى سێیەم (P.P)

### 1- Present simple passive رانهبردووی سادەى نادیار

(everyday, usually, often, sometimes, always)

**Active: Subject + verb (s-es) + Object + C**

**Passive: Object + is/am/are + P.P + C**

1. The manager buys new desks in the market.

New desks are bought in the market.

2. She makes cakes at home.

Cakes are made at home.

### 2. Past simple passive رابردووی سادەى نادیار

(yesterday, last (night, week, month, year,.....), (كات) ago)

**Active: Subject + verb (ed) + Object + C**

**Passive: Object + was / were + P.P + C**

1- She sent the emails last night.

The emails were sent last night.

2- Mr Araz asked many questions.

Many questions were asked.

### 3- Present continuous passive رانهبردووی بەردەوام نادیار

(now, right now, at the moment)

**Active : Subject + is/am/are + Verb ing + Object + C**

**Passive: Object + am being /is being/ are being + P.P + C**

1. My father is washing a car at the moment.

A car is being washed at the moment.

2. She is washing the dishes right now.

The dishes are being washed right now



#### **4-Present Perfect passive** رانه‌بردووی ته‌واوی نادیار

(already, just, never )

**Active: Subject + have/has + P. P + Object + C**  
**Passive: Object + have been / has been + P.P + C**

**1- He has just bought a red car.**

A red car has just been bought.

**2- Haval has already killed two snakes.**

Two snakes have already been killed.

#### **5-Future simple passive** داهاتووی ساده‌ی نادیار

(Tomorrow, soon, next (week, month, year, .....))

**Active: Subject + is /are + going to + base + Object + C**  
**Passive: Object + is /are + going to + be + P.P + C**

**1- They are going to buy a new car in Jordan soon.**

A new car is going to be bought in Jordan soon.

**2- John is going to clean the tables tomorrow.**

The tables are going to be cleaned tomorrow.

#### **6-Future simple passive** داهاتوویی ساده‌ی نادیار

(Tomorrow, soon, next (week, month, year, .....))

**Active: Subject + will + base + Object + C**  
**Passive: Object + will be + P.P + C**

**1- She will clean the flat tomorrow.**

The flat will be cleaned tomorrow.

**2- We will study English in the university next month.**

English will be studied in the university next month.

**1- These chairs ..... from pure plastic.**

- a- are going to be make      b- has been made      c- were made      d- have making

**2- Choose the correct passive voice for this sentence (start the work in the research)**

- a- The work are starting in the research  
b- The work was start in the research.  
c- The work isn't in the start of the research.  
d- The work was started in the research.

**3- Choose the right one.**

- a- Invitation for the conference were going to be prepared.  
b- Invitation for the conference are been prepared.  
c- Invitations for the conference has been prepared.  
d- Invitations for the conference will be prepared.

**4- Choose the right passive sentence.**

- a- My room was been panited.  
b- The new book had being printing.  
c- The bridge has been closed.  
d- It is starting earlier.

**5- Which of the following carries the idea of passive voice?**

- a- The right tools are these for the search.  
b- The right tool were chosen for it.  
c- They have chosen the right tools.  
d- The right tools have been chosen for the search.

**6- The new model of the dam has .....**

- a- already been built      b- already build      c- been already build      d- none

**7- Choose the right passive sentence.**

- a- The preparations was going to be finished.      b- The preparations was been finishing.  
c- The preparation has been finished.      d- The preparations will being finished.

**8- These products ..... new names.**

- a- has been given.      b- may have give      c- were being gave      c- have been given

**9- The pyramids ..... by the ancient Egyptians.**

- a- had be built      b- will be built      c- have been build      d- were built

## رسته‌ی رسمی و نارسمی Formal and informal sentences

Informal	Formal
say... <b>Subject</b> + think ... believe ...	said that ... <b>It is</b> + thought that ... believed that ...

1-People say that humans have lived here for 8,000 years. (Change into formal)

\_ It is said that humans have lived here for 8.000 years.

وزاری

1- It is said that a dead king was buried in this mound. (this sentence expresses .....)

a- Informal speech      b- Passive voice      c- Formal speech      d- Reported speech

2- Which one do you think might express a Formal speech?

- a- It was saying this crisis will over.
- b- It said hello everyone.
- c- They believe that you are the best one for this.
- d- It is hoped that this will be ready to broadcast now.

3- Which one shows a Formal speech sentence?

- a- It is said that human beings have lived here long ago.
- b- Rosa asked her brother if he would help her.
- c- You should not put things off.
- d- It is believe that the ancient remains still buried there.

# Expressing Certainty and Possibility دەربرینی دنیابوون و لهوانهیی

## -A-Certainty دنیابوون

### 1-Certainty in Present دنیابوون له رانهبردوودا

Subject +	must be	} + Verb + ing + C	adj. n.
	can't be		

**تیبینی:** نهگەر رستهکه رانهبردوو بوو  
وه له داواکاری به کار دهستی پیکردبوو  
نهوا دهگورین بو (Verb ing) بهلام  
نهگەر به ناو یان ناوئناو دهستی  
پیکردبوو نهوا یه کسهر دهنووسینهوه

1-Oh! Danyar looks pale today, he ..... very ill.

- a- can't have be      b- must have be      c- must be      d- may have

2-Sara is not answering the phone, she ..... in the kitchen.

- a- can't be cook      b- must be cooking      c- might have cook      d- could be cook

3- The keys are lost, they ..... in my bag.

- a- can't be      b- couldn't have      c- might have      d- must have be

4 -We ..... on an ancient site now.

- a- must have stand      b- might be stand      c- can't be stand      d- must be standing

### 2 -Certainty in past دنیابوون له رابردوودا

Subject +	must have	} + P.P      + C	been + adj been + n.
	can't have		

**تیبینی:** نهگەر رستهکه رابردوو بوو وه له  
داواکاری به کار دهستی پیکردبوو نهوا  
دهگورین بو (P.P) بهلام نهگەر به ناو  
یان ناوئناو دهستی پیکردبوو نهوا (been)  
دهنووسین پاشان تهواوکه دهنووسینهوه.

1- Dana called me very late yesterday, he ..... busy with his homework.

- a- must be      b- can't be      c- must have been      d- might have

2- They were not at home last night, they ..... to another house

- a- must be move      b- must have moved      c- can't be      d- must be moved

3- I rang the bell several times. They didn't open the door, they ..... at home.

- a- must be      b- can't have be      c- must have      d- can't have been

4- An earthquake in 1791 must have damaged the top part badly.

- a- possibility in the present      b- negative certain      c- possibility in the past      d- certainly in the past

## -B- Possibility لهوانهیی

### 1-Possibility in Present لهوانهیی له رانهبردوو دا

Subject +	may be	} + verb + ing + C adj. n.
	might be	
	could be	

**تێبینی:** ئەگەر رستهکه رانهبردوو بوو  
وه له داواکاری به کار دهستی پیکردبوو  
ئەوا دهگۆرین بۆ (Verb ing) بهلام  
ئەگەر به ناویان ئاواناو دهستی  
پیکردبوو ئەوا یه کسەر دهنووسینهوه

1-The teacher is not at his office, he ..... in the class.

- a- might been      b- could be      c- might have be      d- may been

2-Lana is at work right now, so she ..... busy.

- a- might be      b- could have be      c- might being      d- can't have be

3- I can't find Ali, he ..... with friends.

- a- must have walk      b- might be walk      c- might be walking      d- could walking

4- Layla will not go to the company today, she .....very tired.

- a- may have      b- could have been      c- may have be      d- could be

### 2-Possibility in past لهوانهیی له رابردوو دا

Subject +	may have	} + P.P      + C been + adj been+ n.
	might have	
	could have	

**تێبینی:** ئەگەر رستهکه رابردوو بوو وه له  
داواکاری به کار دهستی پیکردبوو ئەوا  
دهگۆرین بۆ (P.P). بهلام ئەگەر به ناو  
یان ئاواناو دهستی پیکردبوو ئەوا (been)  
دهنووسین پاشان تهواوکه ر دهنووسینهوه.

1-Ahmed wasn't at the meeting yesterday, he ..... busy.

- a- may have be      b- must be      c- may have been      d- might be

2-Araz passed in the exam yesterday, he ..... hard.

- a- may have study      b- might studied      c- could have study      d- may have studied

3- I visited Ali but he wasn't at home, he ..... to the sport centre.

- a- must be gone      b- could have gone      c- may gone      d- might be gone

4- The workers were too tired last night, they .....worked a lot.

- a- may have      b- might be      c- could been      d- may be

1- My friends ..... in the library yesterday.

- a. may study      b. Might have study      c. must study      d. must have studied

2- Long ago travel was dangerous, there could have been an attack. (this sentence expresses)

- a- passive voice      b- possibility in the past      c- certainly in the past      d- negative certain

3- This circular thing ..... a gold ring.

- a- possibly must      b- might have be      c- must have      d- may be

3- Where do you think Aram must be now?

- a- Aram might be at home.  
b- He must have been at school.  
c- He must be at work.  
d- He must have been at home.

4- Azad's presentation ..... amazing since there was a lot of discussion.

- a- may have being      b- must had been      c- may have been      d- might been have

5- An earthquake ..... it years before.

- a- might have destroyed      b- must had destroyed      c- may destroy      d- can't have destroy

6- Many of the ancient remains show that there ..... life here for a long time.

- a- must have      b- might be      c- could have been      d- couldn't been

7- Which option carries the idea of possibility?

- a- This kind of fish must have been starving.      b- The panda bears may have starved in this zoo.  
c- A lot of animals are starving in the forests.      d- It might has starved before.

8- (There is a heavy cloud in the sky. It may rain heavily) this sentence expresses....

- a- Possibility      b- certainty      c- passive voice      d- advice

9- Nobody is answering the phone, they ..... out.

- a- may have be      b- must be      c- could had been      d- must have

## Unit Five

### ریگاکانی بهراورد کرنی چند ایه تیی Ways of Comparing Quantities

1. ریژہی سہدی (Percentage) ہیماکھی ( % ) :
2. کھرت (Fraction) ہیماکھی ( $\frac{a}{b}$ ) :
3. ( half ) واتا (نیو) وہ (quarter) واتا ( چواریہک ) وہ (third) واتا (سی یہک)

پیویستہ نہم گورانکاریانہ بزانی

ژ	Percentage ریژہی سہدی	Fraction کھرت	Written Fraction نووسینی کھرت
1	50 %	1/2	(a) half
2	33, 3 %	1/3	a third
3	66, 7 %	2/3	Two thirds
4	25 %	1/4	A quarter
5	75 %	3/4	Three quarters
6	20 %	1/5	A fifth
7	40 %	2/5	Two fifths
8	12, 5 %	1/8	An eighth
9	10 %	1/10	A tenth
10	5 %	1/20	A twentieth

وزاری

- 1- 20% of the students have got new books. Which means [a/b]  
a- 2/5      b- 1/4      c- 1/5      d- 1/3
- 2- If we change (a third) to percentage it will be (%)  
a- 25%      b- 40%      c- 33,3 %      d- 66,7 %
- 3- Choose the right fraction for {66,7}  
a- 2/3      b- 3/4      c- 1/8      d- 1/3
- 4- The written form for of the fraction [3/4] is .....  
a- three and four      b- three on four      c- three quarters      d- quarter past three
- 5- The right fraction for 12.5% is ....  
a- 1/3      b- 1/8      c- a third      d- 2/3
- 6- When we change (40%) into a fraction form, it will be .....  
a- a fifth      b- two fifths      c- two thirds      d- half
- 7- Choose the correct percentage for (two fifths).  
a- 50%      b- thirty percent      c- forty percent      d- 20%
- 8- We knew that the quantity of land is 25% which equals to...  
a- 1/3      b- 1/4      c- 2/3      d- 1/5

# Conjunctions ئامرازه‌كانى لىكدەر

(when, after, before, as, if)

## Conjunctions + present simple + Future simple

When	+ [ Present simple , Future simple (S. + verb(s-es)+C.), (S + will +base + C) ]
After	
Before	
As	
If	

- 1- When the population reaches eight billion, we **will face** many problems.
- 2- After I **finish** my homework, I **will go** out.
- 3- Before she watches TV, she **will eat** something.
- 4- As I **arrive** home, I **will let** you know.
- 5- If I **go** to Slemani, I **will buy** some novels.

تېيىنى

1. ئەگەر لە رستەى يەكەم (present simple) بکەر (he, she, it) يان ناويكى تاک بوو ئەوا (s يان es) بۆ کارەکه زیاد دەکەين.

2- بۆ زیادکردنى (s يان es) لەسەر کار راچاوى ئەم خالانەى خواڤووە بکە :

A. ئەگەر کارەک کۆتايى بە يەکیک لەم پیتانە هاتبوو (x, sh, ch, s, o) ئەوا (es) لە کۆتايى کارەکه زیاد دەکەين.

Pass	→	passes
Catch	→	catches
Finish	→	finishes
Fix	→	fixes
Go	→	goes
Have	→	has

B. ئەگەر کارەک کۆتايى بە پیتی (y) هاتبێت وە لە پێش پیتی (y) پیتیکی نەزۆین هەبێت ئەوا پیتی (y) دەگۆرین بۆ (i) پاشان

(es) لە کۆتايى کارەکه زیاد دەکەين.

Try	→	tries
Study	→	studies

C. ئەگەر کارەک کۆتايى بە پیتی (y) هاتبێت وە لە پێش پیتی (y) پیتیکی بزۆین هەبێت ئەوا يەكسەر پیتی (s) لە کۆتايى کارەکه زیاد دەکەين.

play	→	plays
say	→	says

D. ئەگەر هیچ لە حالەتەکانى سەرەو نەبوو ئەوا يەكسەر پیتی (s) لە کۆتايى کارەکه زیاد بکەين.

cut	→	cuts
drink	→	drinks



e.g. / Choose the correct answer.

1-After the plant cover ....., farming will become impossible.

- a- disappeard      b- will disappear      c- disappears      d- had disappeared

2-As food prices increase, families..... less to eat.

- a- have      b- will have      c- would have      d- would have had

3-When the population reaches eight billion, we..... many problems.

- a- will face      b- would face      c- would have faced      d- should have faced

4- Before she watches TV, she ..... something.

- a- eats      b- will eat      c- would have eaten      d- might have eaten

# Forms of Conditional Statements شیوازہ کانی رستہ ی مہرجی

## 1-First Conditional مہرجی بہ کہم

If  
As long as  
Unless

Present simple , Future simple +C.  
(S + verb(s-es) + C.), (S + will + base + C.)

## 2-Second Conditional مہرجی دووہم

If  
As long as

+ Past simple , Future in the past.  
(S+verb (ed)+C) , (S + would + base +C)

## 3-Third Conditional مہرجی سیّ یہم

If + Past perfect , Future perfect  
(S+had+P.P+C) , (S + would have + P.P + C)  
should have  
might have  
could have

تیبینی: نہ گہر (If only) نہ رستہ دا  
ہہ بوو نہوا مہرجی سیّ یہمہ.  
"If only I" means (I wish) تیبینی:

3- If I have the freedom to choose, I.....the first one.

a- will choose      b-would choose      c- would have chosen      d-should have chosen

4- If only you ..... faster, you ..... been the first winner.

a- run / could have      b- have run / would have      c- had run / could have      d- could have run / have

5- As long as you ..... these children more information, they ..... the others.

a- giving / will ask      b-will give / ask      c- give / won't ask      d-asked / will given

6- We wouldn't.....wet yesterday if only we ..... under that tent.

a- have been / had gone      b-had gone / have been      c- have gone / had being      d- had gone / have be

7- Unless you ..... the knife from little Dara away, he ..... himself.

a- will hurt / take      b-hurt / would keep      c- hurting / should have kept      d- take / will hurt

8- If only I had met him again, I would be able to tell him the truth. ("If only I" means.....

a- I wish      b- I believe      c- as long as      d- I don't wish

9- We ..... the secret if only you ..... the truth.

a- could have keep/ had told      b- should have kept/ had told

c- had told / should have told      d- none of them

وزاری

10- We ..... as long as we use this in a very large scale.

a- produce would more    b- will produce more and more    c- will not had produce    d- none

11- If only I ..... so much fezzy drinks, I wouldn't ..... such stomachache.

a- haven't drink / had had    b- hadn't drunk / have had    c- hadn't drinking / have had    d- none

12- ..... you had used colours, the picture would have been better.

a- Or    b- unless    c- who    d- If only

13- I ..... my homework if I ..... home.

a- will start / get    b- start / will get    c- have been starting / had get    d- will starting / get

14- If the children ..... back now, we ..... them a little surprise.

a- returns / will give    b- will return / give    c- return / will given    d- return / will give

15- As long as you ..... regularly, you ..... succeed.

a- will practise, would    b- practise, will    c- had practised, may    d- don't practise, would

16- If only she ..... care of her car, it wouldn't ..... easily.

a- had taken, have broken    b- has taken, has broken    c- had took, have broke    d- will take, have broken

**تیبینی** (if) له گهل رستهی ئه‌ری و نه‌ری ده‌گونجیت، وه (as long as) هه‌میشه له‌گهل رستهی ئه‌ری ده‌بیت، به‌لام (unless) رسته‌که ده‌کاته نه‌ری به‌بی (not) یان (don't) یان (doesn't). (ئهم تیبینی به‌ رستهی رانه‌بردووی ساده به‌کار دیت)

1. (if): له رستهی یه‌که‌مدا ئه‌گهر (if) تیدا بیت ئه‌ری بیت یان نه‌ری بیت کاتیک ئیمه (if) داده‌نیینه جیگای (unless) پتویسته نه‌و رستهی (if) تیدایه بیه نه‌ری و رستهی دووهم وه‌کو خۆی ده‌میتیت، وه کاتیک داده‌نیینه جیگای (as long as) هیچ گۆرانکاریه‌کی نه‌ری و نه‌ری روونادات. به‌لام ئه‌گهر (if ..... not) دانیینه جیگای (as long as) ئه‌وا رستهی یه‌که‌م ده‌که‌ینه نه‌ری و رستهی دووهم به‌ پتجه‌وانه‌وه.

1- Unless they invite me to the party, I won't promise to go (Use: if)

-If they don't invite me to the party, I won't promise to go.

2-As long as you pay attention, you will find your faults. (Use: if)

-If you pay attention, you will find your faults.

3-As long as you watch too much television, you will hurt your eyes. (Use: if ....not)

-If you don't watch too much television, you will not hurt your eyes.

2. (as long as): له رستهی یه‌که‌مدا ئه‌گهر (as long as) تیدا بیت ئه‌وا پتویسته هه‌میشه ئه‌ری بیت و به‌لام کاتیک ئیمه

داده‌نیینه جیگای (if..... not) و (unless) پتویسته رستهی (as long as) بیه نه‌ری و رستهی دووهم ئه‌گهر نه‌ری بیت ده‌بیه نه‌ری و ئه‌گهر نه‌ری بیت ده‌بیه نه‌ری.

1-If you don't get there on time, you won't attend the meeting. (Use: as long as)

-As long as you get there on time, you will attend the meeting.

2-Unless she studies hard, she won't pass the exam. (Use: as long as)

-As long as she studies hard, she will pass the exam.

3- If she doesn't wake up early, she will miss the first lecture. (Use: as long as)

- As long as she wakes up early, she will not miss the first lecture.

3. کاتیک (unless) داده‌نیینه جیگای (as long as) و (if) ئه‌وا رستهی یه‌که‌م وه‌کو خۆی ده‌میتیت به‌لام رستهی دووهم ئه‌گهر

نه‌ری بیت ده‌بیه نه‌ری و نه‌ری بیت ده‌بیه نه‌ری. به‌لام ئه‌گهر له جیگای (if .... not) دانیینه ئه‌وا رستهی یه‌که‌م ده‌که‌ینه نه‌ری و رستهی دووهم وه‌کو خۆی ده‌میتیت.

1- As long as we play hard, we will win the game. (Use: unless)

-Unless we play hard, we will not win the game.

2- If we read books, we will get more information. (Use: Unless)

-Unless we read books, we will not get more information.

3- If you don't pay attention, you will not find your faults. (Use: Unless)

-Unless you pay attention, you will not find your faults.

4. کاتیک رسته‌یه‌که ده‌گۆرین بۆ نه‌ری، ئه‌گهر (Verb. to be) بیت ته‌نها (not) بۆ زیاد ده‌که‌ین به‌لام ئه‌گهر کاری سه‌ره‌کی

هه‌بیت و (s) پتویه‌بیت ئه‌وا (doesn't) داده‌نیینه دوا‌ی بکه‌ر و (s) لاده‌یه‌ین، به‌لام ئه‌گهر کاری ساده هه‌بوو ته‌نها (don't) داده‌نیینه دوا‌ی بکه‌ر و ئه‌گهر کار رابردوو بوو ده‌که‌ینه ساده و پاشان (didn't) داده‌نیینه دوا‌ی بکه‌ر.

1- Unless he plays well, he won't win the game. (Use: If, as long as)

- If he doesn't play well, he won't win the game.

- As long as he plays well, he will win the game

- 1-Unless you give these plants more water, they won't grow well.(Use: as long as)  
-As long as you give these plants more water, they will grow well.
- 2-If you don't study hard, you won't succeed. (Use: unless)  
-Unless you study hard, you won't succeed
- 3- If you don't start eating breakfast, you will not have enough energy in the morning. (Use: as long as)  
- As long as you start eating breakfast, you will have enough energy in the morning.

- 1-If they don't bring the book back, they will be punished.(this sentence is the same as)  
a- If only they bring the book back, they will be punished.  
b- As long as they will punished, they will bring the book back.  
c-They will not be punished as long as they bring the book back.  
d- They will be punished as long as they brought the book back.
- 2- Unless you turn the lights off, the bill will be so large. (This sentence is equal to )  
a- As long as you turn the lights off, the bill won't be so large.  
b- As long as you turn the lights off, the bill will be so large.  
c- As long as you turned the lights off, the bill won't be so large.  
d- The bill won't be so large if only you turns the lights off.
- 3- If we keep our teeth clean, they will stay healthy. (This sentence is equal to)  
a- Unless we keep our teeth clean, or they will stay healthy.  
b- Our teeth will stay healthy as long as we keep them clean.  
c- As long as we kept our teeth clean, they won't stay healthy.  
d- both (a and c)

تېيینی کاتیک (if) یان (as long as) یان (unless) له شوینی (or) به کارده هیئین.

1. نهو رسته ی (or) تیدا بیت نهو رسته ی دووهمه و (or) لاده چیت.
2. نهو رسته ی (need to, have to) تیدا بیت نهو رسته ی یه که مه و (need to, have to) لاده چیت.
3. نه گهر (if) دانیننه جیگای (or) نهو رسته ی یه که مه ده که یه نه ری و رسته ی دووهم وه کو خوی ده مینیتنه وه.
4. نه گهر (unless) دانیننه جیگای (or) نهو رسته ی یه که مه ده که یه نه ری و رسته ی دووهم وه کو خوی ده مینیت.
5. نه گهر (as long as) دانیننه جیگای (or) نهو رسته ی یه که مه ده که یه نه ری و رسته ی دووهم نه گهر نه ری بیت ده بیتنه نه ری.

1-You have to protect your vegetable, or they will be attacked by disease.  
(Use: **if, unless, as long as**)

واری

- If you don't protect your vegetable, they will be attacked by disease.
- Unless you protect your vegetable, they will be attacked by disease.
- As long as you protect your vegetable, they won't be attacked by disease.

2-We need to hurry up, or we will miss the beginning of the film.  
(Use: **if, unless, as long as**)

- If you don't hurry up, we will miss the beginning of the film.
- Unless you hurry up, we will miss the beginning of the film.
- As long as you hurry up, we will not miss the beginning of the film

تېيینی کاتیک (if) یان (as long as) یان (unless): له شوینی (To) به کارده هیئین.

- 1- نه گهر یه کی که له دوو رسته که (need to, have to) تیدا بوو نهو نهو رسته یه رسته ی یه که مه و (need to, have to) لاده چیت.
- 2- نه گهر یه کی که له دوو رسته که به (to) ده ستی پیکر دیو نهو نهو رسته یه ده بیتنه رسته ی دووهم و (to) لاده چیت و بکهر و (will) له سهره نای رسته ی دووهم داده یین.
- 3- نه گهر (if, as long as) له شوینی (to) دابننن هیچ گور انکاریه کی نه ری و نه ری روونادات به لام نه گهر (unless) له شوینی (to) دابننن نهو رسته ی یه که مه وه کو خوی ده مینیتنه وه و رسته ی دووهم نه گهر نه ری بیت ده بیتنه نه ری و نه ری بیت ده بیتنه نه ری.

1-To grow well, these plants need to get lots of sun.(Use: **as long as, if, unless**)

واری

- As long as these plants get lots of sun, they will grow well.
- If these plants get lots of sun, they will grow well.
- Unless these plants get lots of sun, they will not grow well.

2-To do well, you need to give these flowers more water. (Use: **as long as, if, unless**)

- As long as you give these flowers more water, they will do well
- If you give these flowers more water, they will do well.
- Unless you give these flowers more water, they will not do well.

## Unit Six

### Relative Clause (Relative pronouns) نیمچه رسته‌ی په‌یوهندی

#### (Who/ which/ that)

تییینی چۆنیه‌تی به‌یه‌که‌وه گریډانی دوو رسته بو ئه‌وه‌ی بیته رسته‌یه‌کی گونجاو به‌به‌کاره‌ییانی جیناویکی لیکده‌ر، بو به‌یه‌که‌وه گریډانی دوو رسته راچاوی ئه‌م یاسایه‌ی خواره‌وه بکه.

یاسا

رسته‌ی دووهم به‌بی ئه‌و ناوه یان جیناوه که ناماژه به بکه‌ری رسته‌ی یه‌که‌م ده‌کات + who/which/that + رسته‌ی یه‌که‌م وه‌کو خۆی

وزاری

1-The ambulance was carrying the sick man. He was badly injured. (Use a relative pronoun)

- The ambulance was carrying the sick man who was badly injured.

### Reduced Relative Clauses نیمچه رسته‌ی په‌یوهندی کورتکراوه

تییینی ئه‌گه‌ر له دوا‌ی جیناوه‌کانی لیکده‌ر ناویک یان جیناویک هه‌بیته ئه‌وا ده‌توانین جیناوه لیکده‌ره‌کان لابده‌ین به‌لام نه‌گه‌ر له دوا‌ی جیناوه لیکده‌ره‌کان کاریک هه‌بیته ئه‌وا ناتوانین جیناوه لیکده‌ره‌کان لابده‌ین.

1-These are the new computers (which) the manager bought last month.

(Object) (Subject)

2-These are the new computers which are going to replace the old ones.

(Subject)

(Object)

#### 1- Find the (reduced) relative clause.

- a- It is the company which the students are most interesting unseeing.
- b- It is the company the students are most interesting unseeing.
- c- It the company who the students are most interesting unseeing.
- d- The company who the students are most interesting unseeing.

#### 2- Choose the one that could be a reduced relative clause.

- a- This is a site in Kurdish and English which aims to encourage international support.
- b- This was set up by a group of people who were expets.
- c- Saving the citadel is the section which tells you about the conservation projects .
- d- None of these.

#### 3- Choose the correct reduced relative clause.

- a- A printer is an office machine which allows us to print paper copies of computers.
- b- A help desk adviser is someone who uses the phone to help costumers with problems.
- c- Help desk advisers are people costumers contact for advice.
- d- None of these.

وزاری





- 1- له م بابتهدا (that) به هيچ شيوهيهك به کارنايیت.
- 2- دهبيت فاريزه (,) واتا (comma) به کاريیت.
- 3- رستهی دووهم بهبی بکهر.
- 4- جیناوی لیگدهری (who) بۆ مرۆڤ و (which) بۆ شت

یاسای یه که م

رستهی دووهم بهبی ئهو ناوه یان جیناوه که ئاماژه به بکهري رستهی یه که م دهکات + who/which ، رستهی یه که م وهکو خۆی

1- Millions of people now use Wikipedia. (add extra information) use (is written for free by experts all over the world)

- Millions of people now use Wikipedia, which is written for free by experts all over the world.

یاسای دووهم

پشماوهی رستهی یه که م ، رستهی دووهم بهبی بکهر + who/which ، بکهري رستهی یه که م

1-Kurds grow many crops. (add extra information) use ( have traditional farming)

- Kurds, who have traditional farming, grow many crops.

وژاری

*Q/Choose the correct relative clause with extra information.*

- a- They were used by Bell that earlier invented the telephone.
- b- They invented the telephone which is invented by Bell.
- c- They were used by Bell, who had earlier invented the telephone.
- d- They were used by Bell, which earlier invented the telephone.

*Q/ Find the wrong one out.*

- a- Azad Qadir, who was from Kurdistan, talked about Kurdistan.
- b- This person is from Kurdistan, which is part of Iraq.
- c- Kurdistan, which is a part of Iraq, suffered a lot under the previous government.
- d- Azad Qadir was from Kurdistan, who he talked about Kurdistan.

*Q/ Choose the correct relative clause with extra information.*

- a- They are the people, which wanted to buy our house.
- b- These are the people who bought the cars.
- c- The people, who wanted to buy the house, are very rich.
- d- These are the boys, that tried to enter house



**Q/ Choose the correct relative clause with extra information.**

- a- Bell invented many useful things who moved from Scotland to America.
- b- Bell, that invented many useful things moved from Scotland to America.
- c- Bell, who moved from Scotland to America, invented many useful things.
- d- Bell, which moved from Scotland to America, invented many useful things.

**Q/ Choose the correct relative clause with extra information.**

- a- We saw the latest Harry Potter film, which was really interesting.
- b- He finally met the man, which we first visited.
- c- He decided to telephone Mr. Jack that was in the meeting.
- d- We saw the person, which had earlier used the room.

## Clauses introduced by (When, where, why)

تبيينى ئاولكاره ئيكدهره كان (when, where, why) لاندارين.

1. (when) واتا (كهى) ئاولكارىكى ئيكدهره به كارديت نه گهر رستهى يه كهه نامازه به كات بكات، وهكو

**Time: (day, week, month, year....)**

- 1- That was the **time** when I started to realize.
- 2- That was the **day** when I visited my friends.

2- (where) واتا (له كوى) ئاولكارىكى ئيكدهره به كارديت نه گهر رستهى يه كهه نامازه به شوين بكات، وهكو

**Place: ( park, hospital, school, office .... )**

- 1- Lana Hotel is the **place** where you can stay in.
- 2- This is the **place** where the accident happened.

3- (why) واتا (بوچى) ئاولكارىكى ئيكدهره به كارديت نه گهر رستهى يه كهه نامازه به هوپهك بكات، وهكو

**Reason: (That is, know, understand ... )**

- 1- I know the **reason** why she got angry.
- 2- I met her before, **that is** why I know her better.

وزارى

1-My sister called on a day..... I was feeling very sick.

a-where      b-when      c-who      d-why

2- I wanted a career which suited my skills, that was the reason ..... I decided to discuss this with you.

a- when      b- where      c- why      d- who

3-Go back to the place ..... you were before.

a- where      b- when      c- why      d- who

4- I love this beach ..... land and sea meet.

a- where      b- when      c- who      d- why

5- I will never forget this school since it was the place ..... I started my education

a- when      b- where      c- why      d- who

6- Thers is a good reason ..... I wanted to talk to you alone.

a- so      b- who      c- that is      d- why

7- I'm intending to write a research, that's ..... I am collecting the related books.

a- when      b- why      c- where      d- who

8- I don't like the places ..... people smoke a lot.

a- who      b- when      c- where      d- why

9- We started to build a new office ..... we can start our business.

a- where      b- who      c- when      d- why

10- I was the person who interviewed him, so that's ..... I know him well.

a- where      b- when      c- who      d- why

11- The restaurant ..... I usually have dinner is really nice.

a- where      b- when      c- why      d- who

## Expressing Purpose دەربەربینی مەبەست

تەبیینی ئەگەر دواى بوشایی کاری ساده (base) هەبوو ئەوا یەکیک ئە (to, so as to, in order to) هەلەدەبژێرین.

So as (not) to  
+ base + C.  
to  
رستەى سەرەكى

تەبیینی ئەگەر دواى بوشایی (ناو یان جیناوا) هەبوو ئەوا (so that) هەلەدەبژێرین.

Can (not)  
will (not)  
+ base + C.  
so that + subject +  
would (not)  
could (not)  
رستەى سەرەكى

تەبیینی ئەگەر دواى بوشایی (Verb.ing) هەبوو ئەوا (for the purpose of) هەلەدەبژێرین.

+ for the purpose of (not) + v. ing... + C.  
رستەى سەرەكى

وزاری

- 1-Merchants reduce the prices.....they can sell their goods easily.  
a-so that      b-for the purpose of      c-so as to      d-in order to
- 2-Canadian teachers created school Net system.....they could connect schools and libraries.  
a- so that      b-in order to      c-for the purpose of      d-so as to
- 3- The local market has a 50% sale ..... sell its goods fast.  
a. so that      b. so as to      c. for the purpose of      d. so
- 4- Doctors improved the technology ..... looking inside the human body.  
a- for the purpose of      b- so as to      c- so that      d- in order to
- 5- Bell used fibre optics ..... transmit pictures and sound.  
a- so as to      b- in order to      c- both of them      d- none of them
- 6- My brother worked as a volunteer in this program ..... he could get experience  
a- so as to      b- in order to      c- for the purpose of      d- so that
- 7- Scientists worked hard to improve the technology ..... they ..... use it.  
a- so that / can      b- so as to / could      c- so that / could      d- for the purpose of / could
- 8- Carla spends time with each customer .....  
a- so that she could be able to solve the problem.      b- for the purpose of solve the problem  
c- so as to she could solve the problem.      d- the problem is solved.
- 9- You have to wake up earlier..... on tim.  
a- so that you can been      b- so as to be      c- for the purpose of be      d- in order to being
- 10- Azad Qadir went to New York ..... talk about Kurdistan.  
a- as long as      b- so as to      c- so that      d- for the purpose of
- 11- A small satellite was sent last year ..... it could send back television pictures.  
a- so that      b- for the purpose of      c- so as to      d- that so
- 12- I went to bed early ..... be tired in the morning.  
a- so that      b- in order to      c- for the purpose of      d- so as not to

# Unit Seven

**Participle Clauses: describing actions.** گری ناوی بو وهسکردنی کارو چالاکي

حاله تی یه که م

A- به کاره یانی کاره کانی (be)

**This-That  
These-Those  
Here-There** + be + object + (Participle Clause) + compliment.  
(Verb . ing)

*Q/ Choose the correct answer.*

شیوازی وزاری

1-That is the mayor ..... his welcome speech.

a- gave      b- give      c- had given      d- giving

2-Here is Stella ..... me the sights of New York.

a- showed      b- shows      c- showing      d- had shown

B- به کاره یانی کاره کانی (hear, notice, record, remember, see, watch, listen)

**Subject + Verb + Object + (Participle Clause) + Compliment.**  
(Verb. ing)

*Q/ Choose the correct answer.*

شیوازی وزاری

1 -We watched my uncle ..... on TV.

a- appear      b- appeared      c- appearing      d- to appear

2 -I noticed my cousin ..... people.

a- helped      b- helping      c- helps      d- to help

1- We heard the new leader of the government ..... his speech.

a- give      b- will give      c- gave      d- giving

2-We remember the mayor of New York..... his speech.

a- has giving      b- giving      c- had been giving      d- give

3- We remember the parrot ..... the words.

a- repeating      b- has repeating      c- have been repeating      d- repeat

4- We heard the previous speaker ..... about space exploration.

a- talk      b- talking      c- has talking      d- will talk

وزاری

## Participle Clause with Conjunctions. گری ناوی له گهل ئامرازه کانی لیکده

حاله تی دووه

When	(رسته ی یه کهم)	(رسته ی دووه)
While		
After	+ (Participle Clause).....	, .....
Before	(Verb. ing)	
Since		
On		

تییینی له رسته ی یه کهمدا له دوا ی ئامرازه کانی لیکدهر بکه ر نیه به لکو ئامرازه کانی لیکدهر جیگای بکه ر ده گریته وه.

Q/ Choose the correct answer.

شیوازی وزاری

- 1-..... through the six month night, they love seeing the sun again.  
a- Before live      b- After we had live      c- While I lived      d- After living
- 2- ..... their research, they all have to write reports.  
a- Before we finished      b- After I finished      c- When finishing      d- On I finish
- 3- ..... in Kurdistan, my friends invited me home.  
a- After I arrived      b- When we had arrived      c- While she arrives      d- Before arriving

وزاری

- 1- ..... his education at this college, he was able to get useful skills.  
a- After he will starting      b- Before starting      c- On started      d- When they starting
- 2- ..... to the United States, he has gained a new job.  
a- While he will coming      b- After he comes      c- After coming      d- Before he comes
- 3- ..... the preparations, we started our sight seeing.  
a- Before we will do      b- After doing      c- When did      While they had done
- 4- ..... New York last Saturday, I have been having a wonderful time.  
a- After I leave      b- Before leaving      c- While I will be leaving      d- Before I will leave
- 5- Tom lost his key ..... through the park.  
a- while walking      b- if he walks      c- after he walking      d- before walks

## Verb + infinitive      verb + ing

**تئییینی** هه‌ندی‌ک جار له زمانی ئنگلیزی‌دا دوو کار له دوا‌ی یه‌ک دین، کاری دووهم هه‌ندی‌ک جار ده‌بیته (to + base) و هه‌ندی‌ک جار ده‌بیته (verb + ing)، و هه‌ندی‌ک جاریش ده‌بیته هه‌ردوو (verb + ing) & (to + base)

1- دوا‌ی ئهم کارانه‌ی خواره‌وه هه‌موو کات (to + base) دیت.

(appear, afford, agree, aim, arrange, ask, choose, decide, fail, hope, intend, learn, manage, need, offer, prepare, promise, refuse, seem, try, want)

1-Our old car appears..... a lot of problems. (to have, having)

-Our old car appears **to have** a lot of problems.

2- دوا‌ی ئهم کارانه‌ی خواره‌وه هه‌موو کات (verb + ing) دیت.

(risk, avoid, can't help, consider, dislike, enjoy, finish, keep, mind, miss, succeed in, suggest)

1-We can't risk..... it very far. (to drive, driving)

-We can't risk **driving** it very far.

3. دوا‌ی ئهم کارانه‌ی خواره‌وه هه‌ردوو شیوا‌زی (to + base) و (verb + ing) وه‌رده‌گرن.

(start, begin, continue, hate, like, love, prefer)

1-She started..... her ideas. (to explain, explaining)

-she started **to explain** her ideas.

-She started **explaining** her ideas.

4- نه‌گهر (would) له پێش کاری (hate, like, love, prefer) هات، ئه‌وا کاری دواتر ته‌نها (to + base) وه‌رده‌گرن.

1-Would you like..... for dinner on Saturday? (to come, coming)

-Would you like **to come** for dinner on Saturday?

1-Few people would like.....original things.

a- buy      b- to buy      c- buying      d- bought

2-The new plan succeeded in.....rapid developments.

a- achieve      b- to achiev      c- achieving      d- achieved

3- Would you like ..... earlier?

a- finish      b- finishing      c- finished      d- to finish

4- We should have to keep ..... pure, fresh water for drinking.

a- looking      b- looked      c- would have looked      d- may look

5- My friends and I enjoyed ..... the new story.

a- reading      b- to read      c- both of them      d- read

6- The new manager suggested .... the future plans.

a- changing      b- to change      c- (a + b)      d- change

7- My children would love ..... fun in this park.

a- having      b- to have      c- to having      d- both (a + b)

8- Many people'd ..... their house tidy.

a- love to keep      b- prefer to keeping      c- hate to kept      d- love to keeping

وزاری

## به کارهينانی (used to)

**تېيینی:** نه گهر له پيش (used to) کاره کانی (be) يان (get و got) هات نهوا کاری دواي (used to) دهبيته (verb .ing) به لام نه گهر هيچ له کاره کانی (be) يان (get, got) نه هات نهوا کاری دواي (used to) دهبيته (base) وانا چاووگ.

1- **Subject + used to + base + C.**

**تېيینی:** نه گهر (did, didn't) له

رسته دا هه بو نهوا کاره که دهبيته

چاوگ وانا.....

S.+ didn't + use to + base.

2- **Subject + be + used to + (Verb + ing) + C.**  
**get (got)**

**Q/ Choose the correct answer.**

وزاری

1- This land ..... grassland before now.

a- is used to be      b- used to be      c- used to      d- using to be

2- These new workers are not ..... hard.

a- using to work      b- used to work      c- used to working      d- use to work

3- Back in grade 10 we didn't ..... as much homework as we do now.

a- used to have      b- were used to have      c- used to having      d- use to have

4- They are not ..... the homework by themselves.

a- use to doing      b- used to doing      c- do use to      d- used to do

5- This village ..... depending on itself from now and on.

a- is used to      b- was used to      c- are use to      d- was used

6- People ..... travel on horses many years ago.

a- use      b- using to      c- use to      d- used to

7- Susan didn't ..... milk when she was a child.

a- used to drinking      b- using to drink      c- use to drank      d- use to drink

8- This player ..... use is left leg to shoot the ball.

a- was used      b- were used to      c- are use to      d- used to

9- Two rivers ..... bring water to this lake many years before.

a- are used to      b- use to      c- used to      d- were use to

10- We ..... camping every spring.

a- used to go      b- are used to go      c- use to going      d- used to going



## شیوازه‌کانی قسه‌کردنی ناراسته‌وخۆ Reported speech forms

- ★ قسه‌کردنی ناراسته‌وخۆ نه‌وه‌یه که هه‌مان وشه‌کانی قسه‌که‌ر ده‌گیریت‌ه‌وه له‌گه‌ل چهند گۆرانکاریه‌کی دیاری کراودا.
- ★ قسه‌ی ناراسته‌وخۆ پێویستیان هه‌یه به‌ کاری گوتن (Reported verbs) وه‌کو (said, told, asked, ordered, warned, advised, ...)
- ★ له‌ رسته‌ی راگه‌یانندی ناراسته‌وخۆ ده‌توانین وشه‌ی (that) له‌ دوا‌ی کاری گوتن به‌کاربه‌ینین وه‌ ده‌توانین به‌کاری نه‌ه‌یین.
- ★ چوار شیوازی قسه‌ی راسته‌وخۆ ده‌گۆڕین بۆ ناراسته‌وخۆ.

### 1- Reported statement رسته‌ی راگه‌یانندی ناراسته‌وخۆ

- ★ نه‌گه‌ر رسته‌که به‌ ناویان جێناو ده‌ستی پێ کردبوو ئه‌وا ئه‌و رسته‌یه رسته‌ی راگه‌یاننده
- ★ نه‌گه‌ر کاری گوتن رانه‌بردوو بوو ئه‌وا ده‌می رسته‌که ناگۆڕین به‌لام نه‌گه‌ر کاری گوتن رابردوو بوو ئه‌وا ئه‌م گۆرانکاریانه‌ی خواره‌وه نه‌نجام ده‌ده‌ین.

راسته‌وخۆ	ناراسته‌وخۆ
<b>1- present simple</b> Go Play Is, am, are Have, has Don't, doesn't	<b>past simple</b> went played was, were had didn't

راسته‌وخۆ	ناراسته‌وخۆ
<b>2- present continuous</b> Is, am, are + verb.ing Is going, am going Are going	<b>past continuous</b> was, were + verb.ing was going were going

راسته‌وخۆ	ناراسته‌وخۆ
<b>3- present perfect</b> Have/ has + P.P Have gone/has gone	<b>past perfect</b> had + P.P had gone

راسته‌وخۆ	ناراسته‌وخۆ
<b>4- past simple</b> Verb (ed) Played Did Was , were	<b>past perfect</b> had + P.P had played had done had been



راسته وځو	ناراسته وځو
5- present modals	past modals
Can	could
Shall	should
Will	would
May	might
Must	had to
Ought to	ought to
Have to/ has to	had to

تېينی له م حاله تانہی خواړه وه کار ناگوریت وانا چاووگ دہبی.

- 1- کاری دواي کاره ناته و اوہ کان ناگوریت. Will go → would go. May play → might play.  
 2- کاری دواي (don't, doesn't, didn't) ناگوریت. Don't play → didn't play.  
 3- کاری دواي (to) ناگوریت. To stay → to stay to work → to work

جیناوه کانیش دهگورین
I → he / she
We → they
My → his / her
Our → their
Mine → his / hers
Myself → himself / herself
Ourselves → themselves
You → I / we
Your → his / her/ my

نیشانہ کانیش دهگورین
This → that
These → those

نائلکارہ کانیش دهگورین
Here → there
Now → then
Today → that day
Tonight → that night
Tomorrow → the next day
Yesterday → the day before
Next week → the following week
Last night → the night before

***:- Use suitable forms of reported speech.***

**1- I live in this house. (He said .....)**

- He said that he lived in that house.

**2- We want to buy this new car. ( they said .....)**

- They said that they wanted to buy that new car.

**3- I don't understand this question. (Layla said .....)**

\_ Layla said that she didn't understand that question.

**4- I wrote this letter last night. (Ahmed said ..... )**

- Ahmed said that he had written that letter the night before.

**5- I will travel with my friend Goran tomorrow. (Tara said .....)**

\_Tara said that she would travel with her friend Goran the next day.

***Q/ Choose the correct answer.***

شیوازی وزارت

1- The reported speech for **(We may travel to Paris tomorrow)** is ....

- a- They said that they might travelled to Paris tomorrow.
- b- They said that we might travel to Paris the next day.
- c- They said that they might travel to Paris tomorrow.
- d- They said that they might travel to Paris the next day.

**1- “My father will get angry if he finds out”. (She said .....)**

- a- that if her father would get angry he would finds out.
- b- that her father would get angry if he found out.
- c- why her father would get angry if he would finds out.
- d- her father should get angry whether he finds out.

وزاری

## 2- Reported requests and orders رسته‌ی خواست و داواکاری ناراسته‌وځو

**تېبینی** نه‌گهر رسته‌که به کار یان (don't) یان (you have to , you should, you must) دهستی پیکردبوو نه‌وا نه‌و رسته‌یه رسته‌ی خواست و داواکاریه و (you have to , you should ,you must) لاده‌چن. بو گورینی نه‌م جوړه رسته‌یه راجاوی نه‌م خالانه‌ی خواره‌وه بکه.

1- به کاره‌ینانی نه‌م یاسایه‌ی خواره‌وه.

2- نه‌گهر ووشه‌ی (please, of course) هه‌بوو نه‌وا لاده‌چیت.

3- نه‌گهر رسته‌که به (don't) دهستی پیکردبوو نه‌وا هه‌مان یاسای خواره‌وه به‌کار دیت تهنه‌ا (not) له پیش (to) داده‌نریت.

warned

asked

S + (not) to + base + compliment. (کاری گوتن)

Advised (me, him, her)

refused

: - Use suitable forms of reported speech.

1- Answer these questions, please. (The teacher asked us.....)

- The teacher asked us to answer those questions.

2-Don't play this game. (He warned me .....)

- He warned me not to play that game.

3- You should pay your debts. (The manager advised me.....)

-The manager advised me to pay my debts.

1-Which option do you think might be the correct one?

a- He wondered whether children had did the work.

b- The nurse advised the patient to look after his teeth.

c- My brother told me why I am here.

d- The man wonder if we had explained the problem before.

وزاری

### 3- Reported Wh- question رسته‌ی پرس‌یاری ناراسته‌وخۆ

تەبیینی ئەگەر رسته‌که به ووشه‌ی پرس دهستی پیکردبوو وه نیشانه‌ی پرس له کۆتایی رسته‌که هه‌بوو ئەوا ئەو رسته‌یه رسته‌یه‌کی پرس‌یارییه و بۆ گۆڕینی ئەم جۆره رسته‌یه بۆ ناراسته‌وخۆ، راچاوی ئەم خالانه‌ی خواره‌وه بکه.

- 1- هه‌مان ووشه‌ی پرس ده‌نووسینه‌وه.
- 2- ئەگەر (do, does) له رسته‌دا هه‌بوو ئەوا لاده‌چن و رسته‌که له رانه‌بردو ساده ده‌گۆڕیت بۆ رابردووی ساده.
- 3- ئەگەر (did) له رسته‌دا هه‌بوو ئەوا لاده‌چیت و رسته‌که له رابردووی ساده ده‌گۆڕیت بۆ رابردووی ته‌واو، واتا had + P.P
- 4- رسته‌ی پرس‌یاری ده‌گۆڕین بۆ رسته‌ی خه‌به‌ری Will you → I would, have you → I had
- 5- نیشانه‌ی پرس‌یار لاده‌چیت.

asked					
S+ wondered	+ جیناوی به‌رکار	+ Wh- question	+ .....		
inquired	(me, him, her)	[when, why...]			
wanted to know					

*:- Use suitable forms of reported speech:*

1-When do you usually go to bed? (He asked me .....)

- He asked me when I usually went to bed.

2-Where did you buy this T-shirt? (My friend asked me .....)

- My friend asked me where I had bought that T-shirt.

3-Where did you visit last night? (My mother asked us .....)

\_My mother asked us where we had visited the night before.

4-Where have you spent your money? (He asked me.....)

- He asked me where I had spent my money.

1-When did you first start swimming? (He wondered.....)

-He wondered when I first had started swimming.

2-Why do you sleep so late? (My teacher asked me.....)

-My teacher asked me why I slept so late.

3- Where did you go yesterday? (Kawa asked .....)

- Kawa asked where I had gone the day before.

4- When did you get your new car? (Sana wanted to know .....)

وزاری

#### 4- Reported Yes – No question رسته‌ی کلکه پرس‌یاری ناراسته‌وخو

تییینی نه‌گهر رسته‌که به کاره نات‌ه‌واوه‌کان و کاری بوونی ده‌ستی پی‌کردبوو نه‌وا نه‌و رسته‌یه کلکه پرس‌یاره، وه‌کو:  
(is, am, are, was, were, have, has, had, do, does, did, can, could, will, would, shall, should)

بو‌گورینی نه‌م جوړه رسته‌یه راچاوی نه‌م خالانه‌ی خواره‌وه بکه.

1- پنیوستان به (if) یا (whether) ده‌بیت له دواي به‌رکار بنووسینه‌وه.

2- رسته‌ی پرس‌یاری ده‌گورین بو‌رسته‌ی خه‌به‌ری، وه‌کو

Is he → he was, will you → I would

Are they → they were, can you → I could

3- نه‌گهر رسته‌که به (do, does) ده‌ستی پیکردبوو نه‌وا لاده‌چن و رسته‌که له رانه‌بردووی ساده ده‌گوریت بو‌را‌بردووی ساده.

4- نه‌گهر رسته‌که به (did) ده‌ستی پیکردبوو نه‌وا لاده‌چیت و رسته‌که له رانه‌بردووی ساده ده‌گوریت بو‌را‌بردووی ته‌واو، واته Had + P.P

5- نیشانه‌ی پرس لاده‌چیت.

Asked				
S +	wondered	+ جیناوی به‌رکار +	if	+ .....
	inquired	(me, him, her)	whether	
	wanted to know			

:- Use suitable forms of reported speech:

1-Do you speak English? (The teacher asked me.....)

-The teacher asked me if I spoke English.

2-Did you live in London? (She asked .....)

-She asked whether I had lived in London.

3-Can you call the police? (He wanted to know.....)

\_He wanted to know if I could call the police.

وزاری

1-"Can I go home with my friends" (He asked me ....)

a- could he go home with his friends.

b- if he would go home with his friends.

c- when he could go home with the friends.

d- whether he could go home with his friends.

2- My sister inquired ..... I .....the work before.

a- why / has done

b- if / had done

c- whether / had did

d- where / had do

3- Choose the correct reported question form.

a- He wanted to know whether I had use my computer.

b- He inquired if I had came by train.

c- She asked me if I could type the document.

d- Both (a and c)

**Q/ Choose the correct answer.**

- 1- The reported speech for (**We may travel to Paris tomorrow**) is ....
  - a- They said that they might travelled to Paris tomorrow.
  - b- They said that we might travel to Paris the next day.
  - c- They said that they might travel to Paris tomorrow.
  - d- They said that they might travel to Paris the next day.
  
- 2- The reported speech for (**Don't make a mess in this room**) is .....
  - a- He asked me to make a mess in this room.
  - b- He asked me if I can make a mess in that room.
  - c- He asked me not to make a mess in that room.
  - d- He asked me you should make a mess in this room.
  
- 3- The reported speech for (**You should study hard for the exam**) is .....
  - a- The teacher asked us not to study hard for the exam.
  - b- The teacher warned us to study hard for the exam.
  - c- The teacher told us if we can study hard for the exam.
  - d- The teacher warned us we should study hard for the exam.
  
- 4- The reported speech for (**Where did you visit last night?**) is .....
  - a- My mother asked me where I had visited the night before.
  - b- My mother asked me where I am visiting last night.
  - c- My mother asked me where I visited the day before.
  - d- My mother asked me where to visit the night before.
  
- 5- The reported speech for (**Did you help the strange man yesterday?**) is .....
  - a- My father asked me if I help the strange man yesterday.
  - b- My father told me to help the strange man the day before.
  - c- My father asked me not to help the strange man yesterday.
  - d- My father asked me if I had helped the strange man the day before.

وزاری

- 1- The reported speech for (**Can you get the supplies during the winter?**) is .....
  - a- You should get the supplies during the winter.
  - b- He asked me if I could get the supplies during the winter.
  - c- He asked me if could I get the supplies during the winter.
  - d- He warned me not to get the supplies during the winter.

**2- Which one shows the best reported speech sentence?**

- a- It is said that human beings have lived here long ago.
- b- Rosa asked her brother if could he help her.
- c- She asked him if he could help her.
- d- I added why her brother help her.

## Reading passages

### New York نیویورک

1-The **five boroughs** of the city of New York are: Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Staten Island.

1. هەرینج هەریمی سەر بە خۆی نیویورک ئەمانە: مەنھاتان، برونکس، بروکلن، کوینس و ستەیتن ئایلەند.

2- The population of New York (Manhattan) is more than **eight million**.

2. دانیشتوانی شاری نیویورک (مەنھاتان) زیاترە لە هەشت ملیۆن.

3- Four centuries ago Manhattan was **13 miles long and less than two miles wide**.

3. چوار سەدە بەر لە ئیستا دورگەی مەنھاتان 13 میل درێژ بوو وە کەمتر لە دوو میل پانی بوو.

4- 500 \$ is the money that the Dutch paid to buy Manhattan from Native American.

4. 500 دۆلار ئەو پارەیە کە هۆلەندیەکان دایان بۆ کرینی مەنھاتان لە خەلکی رەسەنی ئەمریکا.

5- 1664 is the date when the **British took over New Amsterdam and renamed the Village to New York**.

5. 1664 ئەو بەروارەیە کاتێک بریتانیا دەستی بەسەر نیو ئەمستردام گرت و ناوی گوندەکەیان گۆری بۆ نیویورک.

6- 1776 is the date when **American became independent of British rule**.

6. 1776 ئەو بەروارەیە کاتێک ئەمریکا سەر بە خۆی بە دەست هێنا لە حوکمی بریتانیا.

7- Half of the population of New York are either **immigrants or children of immigrants**.

7. نیوهی دانیشتوانی نیویورک یان پەنابەرن یان منداڵانی پەنابەرە.

8- The 1970s is the time when **crime levels were extremely high in New York**.

8. سالانی 1970 ئەو کاتەیە کە ئاستی تاوانباری زۆر بەرزبوو لە نیویورک.

9- 1,470 feet is the **height of the Empire State Building**. And it has **102 floors**.

9. بەرزای ئیمپایەر ستەیت بیلدینگ 1,470 پێ یە. وە 102 نهۆمی هەیە.

10- 1931 is the date of the **opening of the Empire State Building**.

10. 1931 میژووی کردنەوێ ئیمپایەر ستەیت بیلدینگە.

11- 80 miles is the distance you can **see from the Empire State Building**.

11. 80 میل ئەو دوورییە کە تۆ دەتوانی ئیمپایەر ستەیت بیلدینگ ببینی.

12- By 1830 New York was **the main centre of trade in the USA**.

12. لە سالی 1830 شاری نیویورک سەنتەری بازرگانی بو لە ولاتە یە کەرتوێکانی ئەمریکا.

13- Many immigrants entered America through **New York**.

13. زۆر پەنابەر چووێ ناو ولاتی ئەمریکا لە رێگای شاری نیویورک.

14- In 1625, some Dutch people arrived and **founded New Amsterdam**.

14. لە سالی 1625 هۆلەندی گەیشتن و شاری نیو ئەمستردامیان دامەزراند.

15- The Empire State Building remained **the world's tallest building for over 40 years**.

15. بالەخانەی ئیمپایەر ستەیت بیلدینگ بۆ ماوێ زیاتر لە 40 سال بە بەرزترین بالەخانە ماوێ لە سەر ئاستی جیهان.

16- Around 1,000 businesses have offices there and **21,000 people work there daily**.

16. نزیکەی 1,000 ئۆفیسێ بازرگانی هەیە و رۆژانە 21,000 خەلک لەوێ کار دەکەن.



## Self Organization خۆ رېځخستن

- 1- Self Organization: planning, preparing and getting yourself ready to do things.  
1. خۆ رېځخستن: پلان دانان و ئاماده کاريه بۆ نه نجامدانی ئيشه کان.
- 2- Your route to your goals: prepare to do what is necessary to achieve what you want to achieve  
2. ريځاكانت بهرمو ئامانجه کانت: خوت ئاماده بکه بۆ نه نجامدانی ئهوهی پيويسته بۆ بهدهستهيانی ئهوهی دهتهوی بهدهست بيی.
- 3- Kill two birds with one stone: achieve two goals by doing a single action.  
3. دوو بالندهی به يهک بهرد بکوژه: دوو ئامانجان بهدهست بيینه به نه نجامدانی يهک کار.
- 4- Get a good night's sleep, make sure you rest and sleep properly.  
4. بهشهو باش بخهوه: دنيا بکهوه که بهشيوه يهکی گونجاو حهسايتهوه و خهوتووی.
- 5- Grade 12 students should get organized so they do well in their exams and plan for the future.  
5- قوتابيانی پۆلی 12 پيويسته خويان ريځبخه بۆ نهوهی ئاستيکی باش پيشکesh بکهن له تاقیکردنهوهی خوياندا و پلان بۆ پاشهروژ دابین.
- 6- A wall planner can help you write work schedules with homework, revision and tests dates.  
6- پلانی دیوار يارمهتیت دهات تاوهکو خشتهی کارو ئهرکی خوت و پيداچوونهوه و ميژووی نهزمونهکانی خوت لی بنووسی.
- 7- It is necessary to set priorities so you do the most important things first, for example revision for a test tomorrow is more important than a phone call.  
7- زۆر گرنگه تۆ کاری سه ره کيت ريځبخهی تاوهکو سه رهتا ئيشهکانی له هه مووی گرنگتر نه نجام دهی ، بۆ نمونه پيداچوونهوه له تاقیکردنهوهی سبهینی گرنگتره له ته له فونکردن.
- 8- Revising late is wrong because there will be too much to do and you will get too tired to remember too much.  
8- پيداچوونهوهی درهنگ هه له يه چونکه دهبيته زۆر بۆ نه نجامدانیان و زۆر ماندوو دهی و زۆرت به بير ناييتهوه.
- 9- Lists, charts .... Etc. can help you to understand complicated ideas and information clearly.  
9- لیست و خشته.....هتد. يارمهتی تۆ دهدهن بۆ نهوهی له زانیاری و بيروپرای ئالۆز به شيوه يهکی روون تبيگهی.
- 10- If grade 12 students set too many goals, they won't achieve any.  
10- نه گهر قوتابيانی پۆلی 12 زۆر ئامانج دهست نیشان بکهن ئهوا هيچيان بهدهست ناهین.
- 11- Grade 12 students should not put things off.  
11- قوتابيانی پۆلی 12 نابیت ئهرکهکانیان دوا بخهن.
- 12- When you revise for an exam try to organize complicated ideas and information clearly.  
12- کاتيک پيداچوونهوه بۆ تاقیکردنهوهک دهکهی هه ولېده بيروپراکانی ئالۆز و زانیاريهکان به شيوه ييکی روون ريځبخهی.
- 13- Don't revise all the time, take breaks or you will burn out.  
13- به بهردهوامی پيداچوونهوه مکه، پشو وهر بگره نه گهرنا له ناوده چی.
- 14- Dr. Sally Dale is an education expert. She talks to Steve and Layla and gives them a leaflet.  
14- دکتور سالی دهيلي پسيپۆری پهروه دهيه. له گهل ستيف و لهيلا قسه دهکات و ناميکه يه کيان پي دات.



## Stonehenge and the Great pyramid of Khufu به‌رده‌کانی ستون هینج و ههرمه گه‌وره‌که‌ی خوفو

- 1- 7.5 meters: the height of one of the 80 rectangular stone in Stonehenge.  
1. 7.5 مەتر: باندی یه‌ک له 80 به‌ردی لاکیشه‌یه له ستون هینج.
- 2- 30 meters: diameter of the circular group of stones.  
2. 30 مەتر: تیره‌ی گروپی‌ک له به‌ردی بازنه‌یه.
- 3- 230 meters: measurement of one side the square base of the Great Pyramid of Khufu.  
3. 230 مەتر: پێوانه‌ی یه‌ک له رۆخی بنکه‌ی چوار گۆشه‌ی ههرمه‌ی گه‌وره‌ی خوفیه.
- 4- Almost 53, 000 square meters: area of the square base of the Great Pyramid of Khufu.  
4. نزیکه‌ی 53,000 مەتری چوارگۆشه: رۆوبه‌ری بنکه‌ی چارگۆشه‌ی ههرمه‌ی گه‌وره‌ی خوفیه
- 5- 80: number of the huge rectangular blocks at Stonehenge.  
5. 80 ژماره‌ی بلوکه گه‌وره‌کانی لاکیشه‌یه له ستون هینج.
- 6- 50 tonnes: weight of the heaviest of the huge rectangular blocks at Stonehenge.  
6. 50 تەن: کێشی گرانترین بلوکی گه‌وره‌ی لاکیشه‌یه له ستون هینج.
- 7- 2.5 million: number of the stone blocks in the Great Pyramid of Khufu.  
7. 2.5 ملیون: ژماره‌ی به‌رده‌کانه له ههرمه‌ی گه‌وره‌ی خوفو.
- 8- 2.5 tonnes: weight of a stone block in the Great Pyramid of Khufu.  
8. 2.5 تەن: کێشی بلۆکیکی به‌ردی یه له ههرمه‌ی گه‌وره‌ی خوفو
- 9- 4,500 years ago: age of Stonehenge  
9. 4,500 سال پێش ئیستا: ته‌مه‌نی ستون هینجه.
- 10- 4,600 years ago: age of the Great Pyramid of Khufu.  
10. 4,600 سال پێش ئیستا: ته‌مه‌نی ههرمه‌ی زه‌به‌لاحه‌که‌ی خوفو.
- 11- Stonehenge was constructed by a long forgotten people.  
11. به‌رده‌کانی ستون هینج له لایه‌ن خه‌لکانیکی له بیر کراو دروست کراوه.
- 12- The Great Pyramid of Khufu was constructed by Khufu. One of the great Pharaohs.  
12. ههرمه‌ی زه‌به‌لاحه‌که‌ی خوفو له لایه‌ن خوفو دروست کراوه. یه‌کیک بو له فیرعه‌ونه گه‌وره‌کان.
- 13- Stonehenge stands 80 miles west of London.  
13. به‌رده‌کانی ستون هینج 80 میل دووره له رۆژئاوای شاری لهنده‌ن.
- 14- The Great Pyramid of Khufu stands near Egypt's capital, Cairo.  
14. ههرمه‌ی گه‌وره‌که‌ی خوفو ده‌که‌ویته نزیک پایته‌ختی میسر، له نزیک شاری قاهره.
- 15- It is believed that Stonehenge was used for festivals.  
15. وا بریاده‌گریت که به‌رده‌کانی ستون هینج بۆ بۆنه‌کان به‌کارهێنرا بیت.
- 16- The Great Pyramid of Khufu is still known as one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.  
16. ههرمه‌ی زه‌به‌لاحه‌که‌ی خوفو تا ئیستا به‌یه‌کیک له جه‌وت سه‌یروسه‌مه‌ره‌کانی جیهانی کۆن ناوی ده‌رکردوه.

- 1- The walls of the Citadel go round the edge of the Citadel mound.  
1- دیوارەکانی قەلای بەدەوری رۆخی تەپۆلە قەلای دەروات.
- 2- Today's Citadel was built and changed continuously for 8,000 years.  
2- قەلای ئەمڕۆ دروست کراوە و بە بەردەوامی گۆراوە بۆ ماوەی 8000 سالان.
- 3- The Citadel contains approximately 500 houses and other buildings.  
3- قەلایەکە نزیکەی 500 مال و بینایەتی تری تێدایە.
- 4- The mound has an average diameter of approximately 400 meters, and it covers an area of 102,000 square meters.  
4- تەپۆلە قەلای رێژەی تیرەبازنە نزیکەی 400 مەترە، وە ناوچەیەک لە 102,000 مەتری چوارگۆشە دادەپۆشێت.
- 5- The Citadel doesn't contain lots of money. Older treasure may lie in the mound below.  
5- قەلای زۆر پارە تێدا نیە. لەوانەیە گەنجینەیەکی کۆنتر لە ژێر تەپۆلە بێت.
- 6- HCECR is a Kurdish organization.  
6- رێکخراوی HCECR رێخراوی کوردییە.
- 7- The Citadel can be seen for miles because of the mound that reaches up 30 metre above the modern city.  
7- دەتوانیت قەلای بێنریت لە دووری چەند میلێک چونکە تەپۆلە 30 مەتر لەسەر شارە نوێیەکی باندترە.
- 8- Archaeologists want to investigate the mound since the remains of many cities lie one below another beneath it.  
8- تەلارسازان دەیانەوێت لێکۆڵینەوە لە تەپۆلە بکەن چونکە پاشماوەی زۆر شاران دەکەوێتە ژێر یەکتری.
- 9- The important developments which happened near Erbil were construction techniques and traditional architecture.  
9- ئەو پێشکەوتنە گرنگانەی کە لە نزیک هەولێر رویانداوە هونەری ئاوەدانکردن و زانستی تەلارسازی نەریتی بوون.
- 10- It is believed that most of the archaeological remains have been damaged by water, so almost all the buildings need urgent repairs.  
10- وایا بریاردەکریت کەوا زۆر بەی پاشماوە کۆنەکان بەهۆی ئاوەوە خراب بوونە بۆیە زۆری بێنایەتەکان پێویستیان بە نوۆژن کردنەوهی خێرایە.
- 11- HCECR and UNESCO both agreed that the Citadel and its mound must be protected.  
11- هەردوو رێکخراوی HCECR و UNESCO رازی بوون لەسەر ئەوەی قەلای و تەپۆلە بپارێزێت.
- 12- As the Government also wants to bring new life to the citadel, museums, libraries, Restaurants, cafes, artist's studios and craft workshop are going to be provided.  
12- حکومەتیش دەیهوێت ژیاڵیکی نوێ بگەڕێنێتەوه بۆ قەلای، مۆزەخانە و کتێبخانە و خواردنگە و کافتیریا و ئۆستۆدیۆی هونەری و وۆرکشۆپ بەو نزیکانە دابین دەکری
- 13- The citadel's mound is almost perfectly circular.  
13- تەپۆلە قەلایەکە بە تەواوی لە شێوەی بارزەییە.
- 14- Erbil Citadel is also being considered for UNESCO's list of World Heritage site.  
14- هەروەها قەلای هەولێر بە یەکیەک لە لیستی شوێنە ئاسەوارەکانی زێکخراوی یونسکو دانراوە.
- 15- Erbil citadel has never been properly investigated by archaeologists.  
15. قەلای هەولێر هەرگیز لە لایەن تەلارسازان لێکۆڵینەوهی لێنەکراوە.

## Food خۆراک

- 1- By 2050, the human population will rise by about 30%. (1/3)  
1- له سالی 2050 چری دانیشتوان بۆ 30٪ بهرز دهبیتهوه.
- 2- Millions left Oklahoma because the land could grow nothing.  
2- به ملیۆنان ئۆکلاهمایان جیهیشت چونکه زهویه که هیچی بهرهم نهدهینا.
- 3- The scientist Sam Carter believes that new farmland must be farmed very carefully.  
3- زانا سام کارتهر بروای وایه که دهبیت زهوی نوێ به شیوهیهکی ووشیار بکیریت.
- 4- The scientist Sam Carter is clearly interested in other possible answers to the food crisis  
4- زانا سام کارتهر به شیوهیهکی روون ههزی له ریگی تره بۆ وهلام دانهوهی تهنگوچه له مهی خۆراک.
- 5- With the use of hydroponics we can now grow crops in million places without soil.  
5- به به کارهینانی هایدرۆپۆنیک ئیستا دهتوانین دانهوێله له ملیۆنان شوین بروینین بهبی خۆل.
- 6- We have only quite small amount of land and water to produce the food we will need.  
6- ئیمه تهنها بریکی کهم له خاک و ناومان ههیه تاوهکو ئه و بره خۆراکه بهرهم بهینین که پیوستمانه.
- 7- The Oklahoma Dust Bowl disaster shows that it can also be very dangerous to create new farmland.  
7- ریکخراوی (ئۆکلاهما دهست بهول) کارهسات نیشاندهدات که دهکریت زۆر ترسناک بێت بۆ دروست کردنی کێلگهی نوێ.
- 8- If only the farmers had used less intensive techniques, the disaster might also largely have avoided.  
8- ئهگەر تهنها جوتیاران تهکنیکی کهمتر بهتینیان بهکاربهینان، لهوانهبو کارهساته که بهشیوهیهکی زۆر روینه دابا.
- 9- With the use of GM the scientists can create plants that produce more fruit that resist disaster and use less water.  
9- به به کارهینانی GM زانایان دهتوانن پوهکی زیاتر دروست بکهن و میوهی زیاتر بهرهم بینن که بهرگهی کارهسات دهگرن و کهمتر ئاو بهکاردهینن.
- 10- Another solution to the food crisis may be hydroponics, which uses liquids, not soil, to provide nutrients and oxygen that plants need.  
10- دهکریت هایدرۆپۆنیک چارهسهریکی دیه کهی کێشهی خواردن بێت، که شلهیه نهک خۆل، تاوهکو خۆراک و ئۆکسجین بۆ پوهک دابین بکات.
- 11- If land is overused and not farmed sustainably, it will often turn into desert.  
11- ئهگەر زهوی زیاد له ئاستی خۆی بهکارهات و بهشیوهیهکی به پیت نهکیرا ئهوا دهبیته بیابان.
- 13- Scientists can now add useful genes from one plant to another to create something new: something that may produce more fruit, resist disaster better and use less water.  
13. زانایان ئیستا دهتوانن جین له پوهکیک بۆ پوهکیک تر زیاد بکهن بۆ دروست کردنی شتیکی نوێ: شتیکی که لهوانهیه میوهی زیاتر بهرهم بینیت و به شیوهیهکی باستر بهرگهی له کارهساتی نهخۆشیهکان بکات و ئاوی کهمتر بهکاربهینیت.
- 14- The Scientist Sam Carter is the director of "Only One World"  
14. زانا سام کارتهر بهریوهبهری بهرنامهی ئۆنلی وهن وێلد بوو. واتا (تهنها یهک جیهات)
- 15- The Oklahoma Dust Bowl was an ancient grassland over a century ago.  
15. ناوچهی ئۆکلاهما دهست بهول بهر له زیاتر له سهدهیهک ناوچهیهکی گیایی دیرین بوو

## Fibers Optics فايبر نۆپتيك

- 1- Alexander Graham Bell invented the photo phone in 1880.  
1- ئەلكسەندەر گراھام بېل ئەسلى 1880 فۆتو فۆنى داھىنا.
- 3- Tim Berners-Lee used the website to research information with other scientists more efficiently.  
3- تيم بېرنەرس لى وېب سائىتەكەي بەكارھىنا بۆ ئەۋەي بە شىۋەيەكى رېك ئە زانىارى بگەرېت ئەگەل زانكانى تر.
- 4- From the 20<sup>th</sup> century, these glass Fibres became important in medicine for the purpose of looking inside the human body.  
4- ئەسەدى 20، ئەو فايبرى شوۋشەيىانە گىرنگ بوون ئە پزىشكى بۆ مەبەستى بىنىنى ناۋەۋى ئەشى مەۋۇ.
- 5- Tim Berners-Lee invented the first website (World Wide Web) (WWW) in 1991.  
5- تيم بېرنەرس لى يەكەم وېب سائىتى داھىنا (WWW) (World Wide Web) ئەسلى 1991 داھىنا.
- 6- School Net provides both information and interactive sites for schools to share.  
6- ئەنتەرنېتى قوتابخانە (سكول نېت) زانىارى و سائىتى كاراي بۆ قوتابخانان دابىن كىرد بۆ بەشدارىكرىدن.
- 7- School Net developed in Canada so as to bring the outside world to schools in small communities across the huge country.  
7- ئەنتەرنېتى قوتابخانە ئەكەندەدا پىشكەۋت تاۋەكو جىھانى دەرۋە بەنىتتە ناۋ قوتابخانان بە پەيۋەندىكەي بچوۋك بە دىرژايى ولاتىكى گەۋرە.
- 8- The biggest step that fibre optics technology had was when they the scientists improved it to use it over long distances.  
8- گەۋرەترىن ھەنگاۋ كە ئەكەنەلۇجىيى فايبر نۆپتيك ھەيۋە ئەۋ كەنەبوۋ كاتىك زانايان فايبر نۆپتيكىان سەلماند تاۋەكو بەكاربەين ئە مەۋدائەكى دىرژ.
- 9- 2,000,000 students use School Net in 34 countries.  
9- 2,000,000 قوتابى ئەنتەرنېتى قوتابخانە ئە 34 ولاتدا بەكاردەھىن.
- 10- Internet really took off globally after 2000.  
10- ئەنتەرنېت بە شىۋەيەكى دروست دۋاي سالى 2000 دەرکەۋت
- 11- NASA regarded fibre optics as "top secret" used it on Apollo spacecraft that landed on the moon in 1969.  
11- ناسا فايبر نۆپتيكى ۋەكو (نەينى لوتكە) ناساند كە بەكارى ھىنا ئە كەشتى ئىسمانى ئەپۇلۇ كە ئەسەر مانگ نىشتەۋە ئەسلى 1969.
- 12- The modern digital age began with the first website in 1991.  
12- سەردەمى دىجىتالى نۆي ئەگەل يەكەم وېبسايت دەرکەۋت ئەسلى 1991.
- 13- Most international phone signals were sent by satellites.  
13- زۆربەي ھىماكانى پەيۋەندى كىردنى نۆۋدەۋلەتنى ئەلايەن سەتەلايتەۋە نىردا.
- 14- Amazon is a website people use it for the purpose of shopping.  
14- ئەمەزۇن وېب سائىتكە خەلكى بەكارى دەھىن بۆ مەبەستى بازاركرىدن.
- 15- School Net is a website people use it for educational purpose.  
15- سكول نېت (سائىتى قوتابخانە) وېب سائىتكە خەلكى بەكارى دەھىن بۆ مەبەستى پەرۋەردەيى.
- 16- Facebook and My Space are two social websites people join to chat to friends  
16- فەيسبۇك و مای سپەيس دوو وېب سائىت خەلكى بەكارىان دەھىن بۆ پەيۋەندى كىردن ئەگەل ھاورىكانيان.
- 17- Wikipedia is a free encyclopedia which people use it to get information.  
17- وېب سائىتى ۋىكىپېدىيا زانىارى نامەيەكى خۇرايىە خەلكى بەكارى دەھىن بۆ ۋەرگىرتنى زانىارى.

## Kurdistan's Darkest Hour (Anfal) (تاریکترین کاتی کوردستان (ئەنفال)

- 1- All of Iraq suffered death and destruction under Saddam's regime.  
هەر هه‌موو خه‌لکی عێراق ئازاری مردن و وێرانکاری بوونه له ژێر حکومه‌تی صدام. 1-
- 2- Before travelling to Kurdistan, Chris Carr knew very little about the Anfal  
2- پێش گه‌شتکردنه‌که‌ی بۆ کوردستان، رۆژنامه‌مه‌موس کریس کار زانیارییه‌کی که‌می هه‌بو ده‌رباره‌ی کاره‌ساتی ئەنفال.
- 3- Reporter Chris Carr expected to write about Kurdistan's recent rapid development when he first arrived.  
3- رۆژنێتارێز کریس کار پێشبینی کرد که ده‌رباره‌ی پێشکه‌وتنی به‌و نزیکانه‌ی کوردستان بنووسێت کاتی که سهره‌تا گه‌یشته.
- 4- His plans changed while having dinner with Dr Haval Sherzad.  
4- پلانه‌کانی گۆرا له کاتی خواردنی نانی ئیواره له‌گه‌ل دکتۆر هه‌فال شیرزاد.
- 5- The Anfal is Saddam's genocide against the Kurds that continued from 1979 to 1988.  
5- ئەنفال جینۆسایدی صدامه له دژی کوردان که به‌رده‌وام بوو له سالی 1979 تاوه‌کو سالی 1988.
- 6- In 1979-80 hundreds of Kurds in Arab area simply disappeared.  
6- له سالی 1979-80 به‌سه‌دان کورد له ناوچه‌ی عه‌ره‌بان به‌ناسانی بزربوون.
- 7- In 1987 and 1988, Saddam used horrific chemical weapons, first in Shekh Wassanan and Ballisan and then on Halabja.  
7- له سالی 1987 و 1988 صدام چه‌کی کیمیای ترسانکی به‌کارهێنا، سه‌ره‌تا له شیخ وه‌سه‌نان و باليسان پاشان له هه‌له‌به‌جه.
- 8- In the massacre of the Anfal 182,000 people died and 5000 villages were destroyed.  
8- له په‌شه‌کوژی ئەنفال 182,000 خه‌لک مردن و 5000 گوند وێرانکران.
- 9- Dr Haval showed Chris Carr some of the photos of Anfal from all over Kurdistan.  
9- دکتۆر هه‌فال هه‌ندیک وینه‌ی ئەنفالی کوردستانی پیشانی کریس کاری دا.
- 10- Dr Haval wanted Chris Carr to tell the world about the Anfal in his newspaper.  
10- دکتۆر هه‌فال ویستی کریس کار ئەنفال به‌جیهان بناسێت له رۆژنامه‌ی خۆی.
- 11- The museum was collecting the photos to be memorial to all who suffered and died.  
11- مۆزه‌خانه وینه‌کانی کۆده‌کرده‌وه تاوه‌کو ببێته یادگاریه‌ک بۆ هه‌موو ئەوانه‌ی ئازاریان کیشایه و مردوون.
- 12- Chris Carr has turned from the Youth conference to focus on Kurdistan.  
12- کریس کار له کۆنفرانسی گه‌نجان گه‌رابوو بۆ ئه‌وه‌ی گرنگی به کوردستان بدات.
- 13- Chris Carr was a newspaper reporter.  
13- کریس کار رۆژنامه‌نووس بوو.
- 14- Dr. Haval Sherzad was Chris Carr's good friend; he is also a museum director.  
14- دکتۆر هه‌فال شیرزاد هاوڕێی کریس کاربو هه‌روه‌ها به‌رێوه‌به‌ری مۆزه‌خانه‌بوو.
- 15- Chris Carr learned that the Kurds always suffered war and persecution.  
15- رۆژنامه‌نووس کریس کار بۆی ده‌رکه‌وت که‌وا کورده‌کان هه‌میشه تووشی ئازاری جه‌نگ و چه‌وسانه‌وه بوون.



### Azad Qadir: Student, Kurdistan

Azad is 3<sup>rd</sup> class student at the American University in Silemani. He went to New York to take part the world Youth Conference. The title of the conference was "Action for a better world". The mayor of New York gave welcome speech. Azad's presentation was "Building new Kurdistan". Before his presentation on Tuesday, he used Skype to talk to his teacher Ms Reilly. Ms Reilly asked her cousin Stella to show him round. Then they asked Azad to have another presentation about "Oil and Water Resources in the Middle East."



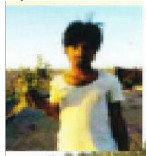
ئازاد قادر: قوتابی، کوردستان.

ئازاد قوتابی قوتابی سێ یه له زانکۆی ئەمریکی له سلیمانی. رۆیشتە نیویۆرک تاوەکو بەشداری کۆنفرانسی گەنجانی جیهانی بکات. ناو و نیشانی کۆنفرانسهکه " کارکردن بۆ جیهانیکی باشتر" بوو. سەرۆکی شارەوانی نیویۆرک وتاری بەخێرهاتنی پێشکەش کرد. ناو و نیشانی پێشکەش کردنی ئازاد "ئاوهدان کردنی کوردستانیکی نوی" بوو. پێش پێشکەش کردنهکهی له رۆژی سێشه ممه، سکایپی بهکارهینا تاوهکو له گهڵ ماموستاکه‌ی خاتوو رهیکلی قسه بکات. خاتوو رهیلی داوای له ناموزاکه‌ی ستیلا کرد تاوهکو ده‌رووبه‌ره‌که‌ی پیشان بدات، دواتر داوایان له ئازاد کرد پێشکەش کردنیکی تر پێشکەش بکات ده‌رباره‌ی "سه‌رچاوه‌کانی ناو و نه‌وت له رۆژه‌لاتی ناوه‌راست"



### Neelam Reddy: farmer, rural northern India

We're already facing a crisis. Thirty years ago, we went down 20 metres for groundwater to irrigate our crops. Now the water table is 200 metres down – ten times deeper! So we're taking far too much from nature. And the water is beginning to get salty. Nature can't go on like this, nor can we! Because after the water turns salty, farming here will disappear.



نه‌لیم ریدی : جۆتیار، گوندنشین له‌ باکوری هیندستان

ئێمه‌ تووشی ته‌نگ و چه‌له‌مه‌ی خۆراک بوینه، سێ سال پێش ئێستا 20 مه‌ترمان هه‌له‌که‌ند بۆ ناوی ژێر زه‌وی تاوه‌کو دانه‌ویله‌کانمان پێ ناوبه‌دین. ئێستا ناستی ناو 200 مه‌تر له‌ ژێره‌وه‌یه‌ – 10 جار قوونتر! که‌واتا ئێمه‌ زۆر له‌ سروشت دوورده‌که‌وینه‌وه‌. هه‌روه‌ها ناویش خه‌ریکه‌ به‌ره‌و سوێربوون ب‌ه‌روات. نه‌ سروشت به‌م شێوه‌یه‌ به‌رده‌وام ده‌بێت و نه‌ ئێمه‌ش! چونکه‌ داوی ئه‌وه‌ی ناو سوێر ده‌بێت، کێلگه‌کردن لێره‌ نامی‌نێت.



### Joseph Nujoma: soil scientist, Namibia, SW Africa.

"This area used to be grassland, and people here let their animals move round and feed freely. But the rising human population means too many animals, and so the plant cover is all being eaten. Without that cover, the earth is getting hotter and drier, and soon so will the air above. When that happens, the rain will stop and this land will become desert"



جوزیف نوجوما: زانای خاک، نامیبیا، باشوری رۆژئاوای ئەفریقا

ئهم ناوچه‌یه‌ پێشتر ناوچه‌یه‌کی گیایی بوو، وه‌ خه‌لکیش ریگیان به‌ گیانه‌وه‌ره‌کانیان ده‌دا به‌ ئازادی بگه‌ڕێن و ب‌له‌وه‌رێن. به‌لام به‌رزبوونه‌وه‌ی چ‌ری دانیش‌توان مانای زۆر گیانه‌وه‌ره‌. وه‌ به‌م شێوه‌یه‌ هه‌موو پوه‌کی زه‌وی ده‌خوێت. به‌بێ ئهم پوه‌که‌ زه‌وی گه‌رم‌تر و وشک‌تر ده‌بێت. هه‌روه‌ها به‌م شێوه‌یه‌ هه‌واش زوو وای لێ دێت. کاتی‌ک ئهمه‌ روودات باران پاده‌وه‌ستێت و ئهم زه‌ویه‌ش ده‌بێته‌ بیابان.



**Maria Rodas: housewife and mother, Guatemala, Central America.**

It is used to take 40% of our income to feed the family, but now I spend more than half. To save money we're buying less meat and eating more vegetables. But corn is one basic thing we can't live without, and that keeps going up, too. If it gets much more expensive, that'll be a real crisis!.



ماريا روڊاس: ژنی ماله وه و ډایک، گواتهماله، ناوهراستی نه مریکا.

پیشتر 40٪ داهاته که مان له پښای به خپوکړدنې خپزانه که مان خه رج ده کړد. به لام نیستا زیاتر له نیووی خه رج ده که م. بو نه وهی پاره هه لبرگین که متر گوشت ده خوین و زیاتر سه وزه ده خوین. به لام دانه ویله شتیکی سهره کیه که ناتوانین به بی دانه ویله بترین وه به مدهش به دردهوام خه رجیه که زیاد ده بیټ.



نه گهر دانه ویلهش گرانتر بیټ، نه هوا ده بیټه ته نگ و چه نه مدهیه کی راستی.

**Carla Green, help-desk adviser.**

At school, my best subject was Information and Communication Technology. So that's why I did IT at college. But I wanted a career that needed more than IT skills. You see, I've always liked helping people. For example, I used to work as volunteer on telephone helping for young people with emotional problems. That led me to my job in this company. This is a place where I can use my people skills as well as my technical training. People are often upset when they call, and it's really nice to solve their problems with them, step by step. They're always very happy at the end.



کارلا گرین، ناموژگاریکه ری به شی یارمه تی

له قوتابخانه باشرین بابته تی من زانیاری و په یوه ندی ته کنه لوجیا بوو. هر بویه به شی (IT) م هه لبرژارد نه کوئیز. به لام پیشه یه کم ده ویست که پیویتی به شاره زاییه کی زیاتر بوو له (IT). ده بینن، من هه میسه هم زم له یارمه تیدانی خه لک بووه. بو نمونه وهکو خویه خش کارم کردوه له ریگای هیلی په یوه ندی بو چاره سهرکردنی کیشه ی سوزداری که نه که مان. نه مه وای کرد بو به ده ست هیلانی پیشه که م له م کوپانیایه دا. نه مه نه و شوینه یه که ده توانم پسروری خوم و راهینانی هونه ریم لی به کار به ینم. خه لک زورجاران دل ته نگن کاتیک په یوه ندی ده که ن، وه به راستی خوشه کاتیک کیشه کانیان چاره سهر ده که ین.



هه نگاو به هه نگاو نه کوتاییدا زور دلخوش ده بن.

**Steve Wright, website designer.**

I went to university to study architecture, but I changed after a year. You see, my brother was already a website designer, and he was having a lot of fun. That was the reason why I got interested, and he helped me build a website for the university basketball team. I really enjoyed the experience, and that was when I started to realize that I was doing the wrong course. After a lot of thinking, I decided that website design was the career for me. Luckily, I was allowed to change courses to IT, and I was then able to specialize in computer graphic design. I finally graduated two years ago.



ستیف رایت، دیزاینه ری ویسایت

من پویشتمه زانکو بو خویندنې زانستی ته لارسازی، به لام دواي سالیك خویندنه که م گوړی، ده بینن، برام دیزاینه ری ویسایت بوو، نه و زور خوشی له کاره که ی خووی ده بینن. وه ههر نه م هوکارش بوو که وای کرد منیش هم زم له م به شه بیټ. دواتر برام یارمه تیمیدا بو دروست کردنی ویسایتیک بو تیپی سه به ته ی زانکو. به راستی خوشیم له شاره زایی نیشه که وهرگرت، وه ههر نه و کات بوو که بوم دهرکه وت من پیشه یه کی هه له ده خوینم. دواي بیرکردنه ویه کی زور، بریارمدا که دروست کردنی ویسایت بکه مه پیشه ی خوم. خوشبه ختانه ریگم پیدرا کورسه که م بگورم بو به شی (IT). دواتر له توانامدا بوو شاره زایی وهربگرم له دیزاینکردنی نه خشی کومپیوټر. له



کوتاییدا پش دوو سال له زانکو ته وایووم.

**Alhaji Buhari – Nigeria.**

I can't help feeling that Priority 4 is very unrealistic as a short-term aim. For one thing, humans have never managed to give up their weapons before. For another, there appear to be as many international disagreements as ever. What's more, arguments over resources like water are getting more dangerous. So in today's world, not many countries would risk giving up their weapons. But that said, it certainly is an excellent long-term goal.

**ئەلجەجى بوهارى - نایجیریا**

ناتوانم ھەست بەو ھەنگامى كە ھەرگىزى ژمارە 4 زۆر ناواقىيىت ھەست ۋەكو ناما نەجىكى كورت خايەن. ئەبەر يەك شت مەروۇف پىشتەر ھەرگىز ھەولە نەداو ھەست بەردەرى چەكەكانيان بىت. ھەر ھەنگام ئەبەر شتەكى تەرىپتە ئە ھەموو كات زياتەر ناكۆكى نىيودەولەتى دەرگەوتوو. زياتەر ئەو ھەست، مەشتوم ئەسەر سەرچاوەى ۋەكو ناو ترسانكەت دەبىت. بۆيە ئە جىھانى نىستادا زۆرەى ولاتان نايانەوئە ئە مەترسەيدابن ۋە ھەست بەردەرى چەكەكانيان بن. بەلام ۋەك نامازەى بۆ دەرگەت، بەدنىيەى ۋە ناما نەجىكى زۆر باشى دەرگەت خايەن.

**Sita Kumar - India**

Priority 2 makes me think of the poor kids in my home city Kolkata. Try telling them that finding new worlds is important! Their priority is just finding something to eat! No, I don't consider looking for other worlds is important in the short-term. We need all our resources to sort out our own. Despite that, though, I'd hate to forget space exploration completely. We humans always try to do the impossible. After all, much that we do today used to be impossible. So perhaps in the very long-term we really will succeed in moving into space.

**سىتا كۇمەر - ھىندىستان**

ھەرگىزى ژمارە 2 ۋام ئى دەرگەت بىر ئە مەندالە ھەرگەزەكانى شەرگەم كۆلكاتا بىكەمە. ھەولەدەم پىيان بلىم دۆزىنەوئە جىھانى نوئى گەنگە! ھەرگىزى ئەوان تەنھا دۆزىنەوئە شتەكىكە بىيخۇن! نەخىر، مەن ۋانابىنم گەرەن بەدوئە جىھانەكانى تەر ئە ماوئەكى كورت خايەن گەنگە بىت. ئىمە پىيويستمان بە ھەموو سەرچاوەكانەمانە بۆ چەرگەردىنى خۇمان. ئەگەل ئەو ھەستدا جەزناكەم بەتەواوئە گەرەن ئە بۆشايى ناسمان ئەبەر بىكەم. ئىمەى مەروۇف ھەمىشە ھەولەدەين شتە مەھالەكان ئە نەجامبەدەين. ئە كۆتايىدا زۆرەى ئەو كارانەى نىستە ئە نەجامبەدەين پىشتەر مەھال بوون. ئەوانەى ئە ماوئەكى دەرگەت خايەن ئىمە بەرەستى سەرگەتووبىن ئە رۆيشتن بۆ بۆشايى ناسمان.

**Rosa Gomez - USA**

Perhaps the previous speaker didn't intend to support Priority 6, but she started to do just that when she mentioned those hungry children. In rich places like New York, we aren't used to seeing people with nothing to eat. But we'd better start producing a lot more food, or we'll soon have to get used to seeing millions!

**رۆزا گۆمىز - ۋولتە يەكگرتوكانى ئەمەرىكا**

ئەوانەى ھەردوو قەسەكەرى پىشتەر نىيازىان ۋانەبىت پىشتەگىرى ئە ھەرگىزى ژمارە 6 بىكەن، بەلام (سىتا كۇمەر) ھەر ئەو كات دەستى پى كەت كاتىك باسى مەندالە ھەرگەزەكانى كەرد. ئە شۆنىكى دەولەمەندى ۋەكو شارى نىيويۆك خەللى ۋانابىن ھىچىيان ئەبىت بىيخۇن. بەلام ۋاباشتەر دەست بىكەين بە بەرەم ھىنانى خۇراكى زياتەر، ئەگەرنا بەم نەزىكانە بە ملىيۇنان خەللى ھەرگەز دەبىين!





## چیرۆکی دورگه‌ی گه نجینه Treasure Island

### Episode One: The Old Sailor

#### The Old Sailor comes to the Admiral Benbow Inn) (2012/ 2<sup>nd</sup>)

This man was called Captain and also called Bill by his shipmates. He was first-mate to Flint. Before Flint died, he had given Bill a map that showed his huge treasure. Bill was strong, heavy man with a long hair and he wore an old blue coat and he had a scar across one cheek. He also had several tattoos on his arm which read: "Here's luck", "A fair wind", and "Billy Bones". He stayed at the Admiral Benbow Inn since it was a quiet bay and the cliffs where he could watch the ships. All evenings, he used to drink and sing and tell frightening stories which he ordered everyone to hear in silence. One day he promised Jim a silver four penny if he would keep an eye open for a seaman with one leg. When Jim's father became ill, Dr. Livesey visited him. Dr. Livesey refused to listen to a story by the captain, who got very angry and nearly attacked him with a knife.

**ئه‌لقه‌ی یه‌که‌م: ده‌ریاوانی به ته‌مه‌ن**

**به‌شی یه‌که‌م: ده‌ریاوانی به‌ته‌مه‌ن دیته مه‌یخانه‌ی ئه‌دمیرال بېنبۆو**

به‌م پیاوه ده‌گوترا کاپتن وه هه‌روه‌ها به بېل بانگه‌ه‌کرا له لایه‌ن هاوړیکانی. یه‌که‌م هاوړی ی فلینت بوو. پێش ئه‌وه‌ی فلینت بمړیت، نه‌خشه‌یه‌کی دابوو بیل که گه‌نجینه‌ گه‌وره‌که‌ی پێشان دهدا. بیل پیاوینکی به‌هیزو زه‌خم بوو وه قژی درێژبوو، چاکه‌تیکێ کۆنی شینی له‌به‌ریوو وه برینیک له‌سه‌ر لایه‌کی روومه‌نی هه‌بوو. وه هه‌روه‌ها هه‌ندیک خالی کوتراو له‌سه‌ر قۆلی هه‌بوو که ده‌خوینراوه (به‌خت لێره‌یه)، (بایه‌کی گونجاو)، (بیلی بۆنر). له مه‌یخانه‌ی ئه‌دمیرال بېنبۆو ماوه چونکه که‌نداویکی ئارام بوو وه له‌سه‌ر لایانی که‌نداوه‌که ده‌یتوانی چاودێری که‌شتیه‌کان بکات. به درێژایی شه‌و ده‌یخواره‌وه و گۆرانی ده‌گوت و چیرۆکی ترسناکی ده‌گوت و داوای له هه‌موو که‌سیک ده‌کرد که به‌بێ ده‌نگی گوێ ی ئی رابگرن. رۆژیک به‌لینی به جیم دا که چوار دراوی زیوی پێ بدات ئه‌گه‌ر بتوانیت چاوی خۆی بکاته‌وه بۆ دۆزینه‌وه‌ی ده‌ریاوانیکێ به یه‌ک لاق. کاتی‌ک باوکی جیم نه‌خۆش که‌وت، دکتۆر لیفیسێ سه‌رده‌انی کرد. دکتۆر لیفیسێ رته‌ی کرده‌وه گوێ له چیرۆکی کاپتن رابگریت، کاپتن زۆر توره‌ بوو و نزیک بوو به چه‌قۆ هێرشێ بکاته‌وه.

#### Section Two: Black Dog. (2014 ته‌مه‌یدی)

Black Dog was one of the Flint's crew. He was a horrible looking man and two of his fingers were missing from his left hand. One day, the Captain was watching for ships, he arrived and hid behind the door, waiting to surprise the captain on his return. He came to the inn to see his old shipmate and to take the treasure map from him. Later Jim heard the two men talking quietly at first, but the conversation turned first into an argument and then a sword fight. Although the captain won the fight and made Black Dog ran away, he fell down after that, and he was lucky that Dr. Livesey was there to help him. When Jim went to see the captain as he was resting in bed, the Captain told him a little about his secret and the men who were looking for him.

**به‌شی دووهم: بلاک دۆگ:** بلاک دۆگ یه‌کیک بوو له تاقمی فلینت. پیاوینکی ڤوو ترسناک بوو وه دوو له په‌نجه‌کانی ده‌ستی چه‌په‌ی له‌ده‌ست دابوو. رۆژیک کاپتن چاودێری که‌شتی ده‌کرد، بلاک دۆگ گه‌یشت و خۆی له پشت ده‌رگا شارد‌وه و چاوه‌ریی کاپتنی ده‌کرد تاوه‌کو له گه‌رانه‌وه‌ی سه‌رسورمانی بکات. بلاک دۆگ ها‌ته مه‌یخانه‌ تا هاوړی کۆنه‌که‌ی بپینیت و نه‌خشه‌ی گه‌نجینه‌که‌ی ئی ببات. دواتر جیم بیستی هه‌ردوو پیاو سه‌ره‌تا به ئارامی قسه‌یان ده‌کرد، به‌لام گه‌فتوگۆیه‌که گۆرا سه‌ره‌تا بۆ مشتومر پاشان بۆ شه‌ره‌ شیر. هه‌رچه‌نده کاپتن شه‌ره‌که‌ی برده‌وه و وای له بلاک دۆگ کرد را بکات، به‌لام دواتر که‌وت، خۆشه‌ختانه دکتۆر لیفیسێ له‌وی بوو تاوه‌کو یارمه‌تی بدات. کاتی‌ک جیم چوو نا کاپتن بپینیت که له‌سه‌ر جیگای خۆی ده‌حه‌سایه‌وه. کاپتن هه‌ندیک له نه‌هینیه‌کانی خۆی و ده‌رباره‌ی ئه‌و پیاوانه‌ی که ئی ده‌گه‌ران به جیمی گوت.

### Section Three: The Black Spot / Pew. (2013/ 1<sup>st</sup>)

Black Spot was a sort of warning which meant Flint's crew was coming to get him and what he had got. Blind Pew was one of the Flint's crew. He was a horrible blind man. He wore a cloth over his eyes and nose and was bent over, when Jim was standing at the inn door, he arrived and ordered Jim to take him to the captain. The blind man put something into the frightened captain's hand, and then he immediately left. It was a black spot —. The black spot said "ten o'clock", that meant Bill had six hours before they arrived. The captain looked down at the thing in his hand, cried out, tried to stand up and then fell to the floor and died.

بهشی سی یهه: پهلهی رهش / پیو

پهلهی رهش جوړیک بوو له ناگدارکردنهوه که مانای وایه تا قمی فلینت دین تاوه کو بیگرن و نهوهی له لایتی بهن. پیایو کویره یه کییک بوو له تا قمی فلینت. پیایو کی کویره ترسناک بوو. به پارچه په رڼه کی چاو و لووتی خو داپوشتی بوو و چه مایوه. کاتیک جیم له پیش درگای مهیخانه راوه ستابوو، پیو گه یشت و داوای له جیم کرد تاوه کو بیپاته لای کاپتن. پیایو کویره شتیکی خسته ناو دهستی کاپتنی ترسناک و دواتر یه کسه ر نهوی ی جیهیشت. پهلهی رهش بوو — له پهله ره شه که نووسر ابوو (ده کاترمیر)، مانای وایه بیل شهش کاترمیری ماوه بهر لهوهی نهوان بگهن. کاپتن ته ماشای شته که ی ناو دهستی کرد، هاواری کرد، ههولی دا هه لسته وه دواتر که وته سهر زهوی و مرد.

### Episode Two: Everything Changes at the Inn

#### Section One: The Sea-chest (The situation after the captain's death) (2012/2<sup>nd</sup>)

When Jim's mother came, Jim told her everything about Pew and the Captain's sudden death. It was hard for Jim and his mother to decide what to do then. On the one hand, Jim wanted to go and see Dr Livesey, to talk to him about Flint's crew and the captain's death. On the other hand, he did not want to do that because his mother would be left alone, and her safety was the most important thing to him. They were also against staying together at The Admiral Benbow because it seemed too dangerous. They therefore decided to go to the nearest village to get help but the people didn't help them because some of them had heard about the terrible Captain Flint and the others had seen strange men on the road as well as a ship near the bay. Then they planned to come back to the inn. They wanted to do that to open the captain's chest and take the money they were owed. Jim's mother opened the chest. In the chest there were pistols, a packet covered in cloth and a heavy bag of coins.

نه لقه ی دوووم: هه موو شتیکی دوه کورنیست له مهیخانه

بهشی یه کهم: سندووق (بارودوخی دواى مردنی کاپتن)

کاتیک دایکی جیم هات، جیم هه موو شتیکی پی گوت دهر باره ی پیو و مردنه له ناکاوه که ی کاپتنی. بو جیم و دایکی سهخت بوو تاوه کو بر ایاریدهن چی بگهن. له لایه که جیم دهویست بروات و دکتور لیفیس بیپیت بو نهوهی قسه ی له گهل بکات دهر باره ی تا قمی فلینت و مردنه له ناکاوه که ی کاپتن. له لایه کی تر نهیده ویست نهو کاره نه انجام بدات چونکه دایکی به ته نیا ده ماوه و سه لامه تی دایکی گرن گترین شت بوو بو. هه روه ها له دزی مانه وه بوون له مهیخانه ی نه دمیرال بینوو چونکه زور ترسناک دیار بوو. بویه بریاریاندا بر و نه نریکترین لادی بو به ده ست هیانای یارمه تی به لام خه لکه که یارمه تیان نه دا چونکه هه ندیکیان دهر باره ی کاپتن فلینتی ترسناکیان بیستبوو وه نهوانی تر هه ندیک پیایو سهیر و که شتیکیان بینو بوو له نریک که نه داوه که. دواتر جیم و دایکی پیلانیان دانا تاوه کو بگه رینه وه مهیخانه. ویستیان هم کاره نه انجام بدن بو نهوهی سندووقی کاپتن بگه نه وه و نهو پارهی بهن که کاپتن قهر زاریان بوو. دایکی جیم سندووقه که ی کرده وه. له ناو سندووقه که دا هه ندیک ده مانچه و پاکه تیک به په رڼو داپوشر ابوو وه جه نتایه کی پر له دراو هه بوو.

## Section Two: The Last of the Blind Man / Pew

The Blind man was called Pew. Pew was one of the Flint's crew. He was a horrible blind man. He wore a cloth over his eyes and nose and was bent over. After Pew and other seamen had run over the bridge to the inn, most of them went inside while he stayed outside, and they found first the dead captain's body and then the chest. Pew angrily said that the boy had it and they should find him. Pew started trying to hit them with his stick. As the sound of the horses galloping – sheriff Dance and his officers, came from the hill, the sailors ran away leaving Pew tapping up and down the road alone. Then, four or five horses appeared in the moonlight, Pew couldn't see where he should go and he was killed when he fell under one the law officers' horses.

بهشی دووهم: کوئابی پیاوی کویره / پیو

به پیاوی کویره دهگوترا پیو. یه کیچک بوو له ناقمی فلینت. پیاویکی کویره ترسناک بوو. به پهړویه ک چاو و لووتی خوئی داپوشتبوو وه چه مابووه. دواي نهووی پیو و دهريوانه کانی تر هه لاتنه سهر پرده که بهرو مهیخانه، زوریه یان چوونه ژوروه له کاتیچکا نهو له دهروه ماوه. سهرتا لاشی کاپتنی مردوویان دوزیه وه پاشان سندووقه که. پیو به تووره یی گوتی له لای کوره که یه و ده بیت بیدوزنه وه. پیو به گوجانه که یی دهستی کرد به لیدانیان. ههر که دهنکی غارغاره یی نه سپه کان هات – شریف دانس و نه فسه ره کانی له سهر گرده که هاتن، دهريوانه کان پیویان جیهیشت به نهیا له شه قامه که دهروشته سهره وه و دههاته خواره وه. دواتر چوار یان پینچ نه سپ له روئانی مانگ دهرکه و تن، پیو نه یزانی بو کوئی بروات و کوژرا کاتیچک که و ته ژیر یه کیچک له نه سپی نه فسه ره کان.

## Section Three: The Captain's Papers (The Packet covered with cloth) (تمهیدی 2012)

The packet belonged to Captain (Billy Bones). Jim found the packet in the Captain's sea-chest. Jim took the packet to Dr Livesey in the Squire's house so that it can be safe. When the doctor opened the packet, they found a book and a rolled-up paper. The squire said that these were Flint's papers that he was the most dangerous pirate that ever sailed. First, they opened the book which was about Bill Bones' account – the names of the ships that he sank and the numbers showed the money he took. Later, they opened the rolled-up paper which was a map. The map showed an island and, on the back of it, there were details of how to find Flint's treasure. There were three red crosses – the first said "Bulk of treasure here", the second showed some silver were buried while the third showed some weapons. The squire decided to lead a voyage from Bristol to find the treasure.

بهشی سی یهم: پهراوه کانی کاپتن (نهو پاکه ته ی که به پهرو داپوشر وه)

پاکه ته که هی کاپتن (بیلی بونه). جیم پاکه ته که ی له ناو سندووقی کاپتن دوزیه وه و پاکه ته که ی برده لای دکتور لیفیس یی له مالی خاوه ن زهوی (سکویر) تاوه کو سه لامه ت بیت. کاتیچک دکتور پاکه ته که ی کرده وه، کتیچیک و کاغه یی لولدرایان دوزیه وه. خاوه ن زهوی سکویر گوتی نه مانه پهراوی فلینت که ترسناکترین چه ته بوو تا نیستا گه شتی کرد بیت. سهرتا کتیبه که یان کرده وه که کتیچی حساباتی بیلی بونز بوو – ناوی نهو که شتیانه ی که نقووی کرد بوو وه ژماره کان نهو بره پاره یی پیشان ددها که بردیووی. دواتر کاغه زه لولدرایان که یان کرده وه و نه خشه ییچک بوو. نه خشه که دورگه ییچی پیشان ددا و له پشته وه ی نه خشه که به ته واوی نووسرا بوو چوئ گه نجینه یی فلینت بدوزنه وه. سی هیمای چه و تی سوور هه بوو. یه که میان به ته واوی ناوازی به شوینی گه نجینه که ددا، دووه میان هه ندیک زیوی پیشان ددا که شر ابووه له کاتیچکا نهووی سی یهم هه ندیک چه کی پیشان ددا. سکویر بریاریدا له شاری بریستول گه شتیچی دهریایی به ریوه بیات بو دوزینه وه ی گه نجینه که.

## Episode Three: The Sea cook

### Section One: Jim goes to Bristol

It took longer than three weeks until they were ready to go to sea. The squire was in Bristol and Dr. Livesey went to London. During that time Jim lived with Redruth at the squire's home. One day Jim got a letter from the squire where he explained that he had bought the ship by the help of his old friend Blandly. Then he met Long John Silver, an old sailor who had an inn and helped to get a crew and he had lost a leg, he also wanted to be the cook. Blandly had also found a captain for them. The captain was a little serious but an excellent man. Later Jim was afraid as he believed that the squire had been talking. He said goodbye to his mother and went with Redruth to Bristol. He met the squire there and the squire told him that they would sail the next day.

ئەلەھى سىمى يەم: چىشتىن لىنەرى دەريا

بەشى يەكەم: جىم دەروانە شارى برىستۆل

زىانەر ئە سى ھەفتەى خايند تاوھكو ئامادەبوون برۆنە دەريا. خاوەن زەوى (سكوئەر) ئە شارى برىستۆل بوو وە دكتۆر لىقىسى چوو ئەندەن. ئەو ماوھىدەدا جىم ئە گەل رىدروسى دەژيا ئە مالى خاوەن زەوى. رۆژىك جىم نامەيىكى ئە لايەن خاوەن زەوى يىنگەيشت كە ئە نامەكەدا روونى كرىدبوو كەوا كەشتىيىكى كرىو بە يارمەتى ھاوړى كۆنەكەى بلاندى وە چاوى بە ئۆنگ جۆن سىلقەر كەوت بوو كە مەيخانەيىكى ھەبوو وە يارمەتى خاوەن زەوى دابوو بۆ بەدەست ھىنانى دەستەى دەرياوانان. ئۆنگ جۆن لاقىكى ئەدەست دابوو، دەيوست بىيىتە چىشتىلەنەرى كەشتى. وە بلاندى كاپتەيىكى بۆيان دۆزىو، كاپتەنەكە كەمىك ھەستىار بوو بەلام پياوړى زۆر باش بوو. دواتر جىم ترسا لەوھى خاوەن زەوى قسەى ئەگەل خەلك كرىدەت دەربارەى كەشتەكە. جىم خواھىزى ئە دايكى كرد و ئەگەل رىدروس چوو شارى برىستۆل. ئەو چاوى بە خاوەن زەوى كەوت و خاوەن زەوى يىي راگەياند كە رۆژى دواتر كەشت دەكەن.

### Section Two: At the Spy-glass Inn. (The ship's cook) (2012/ 2<sup>nd</sup>)

The Spy-glass Inn was an inn in Bristol. The inn was full of sailors. It was run by Long John Silver. The squire asked Jim to take a note to Long John Silver. Silver was tall, strong and clean, and he had an intelligent face and his left leg was cut off near the top and he had to use a crutch. At first Jim thought that he could be the one-legged man who Bill had talked about. On the other hand, he seemed to be pleasant, friendly, clever and an honest person. So Jim felt sure Silver could not be that one. When Jim entered the inn, he noticed a man suddenly stood up and walked to the door. He recognized him, he was Black Dog. Jim was upset when he found Black Dog at the Spy-glass inn. A little while later, Silver took Jim back to the squire.

بەشى دووھم: ئە مەيخانەى سپاى گلاس. (چىشتىلەنەرى دەريا)

مەيخانەى سپاى گلاس مەيخانەيىك بوو ئەشارى برىستۆل و پىر بوولە دەرياوان. ئە لايەن ئۆنگ جۆن سىلقەرەو بەرئو دەچوو. خاوەن زەوى داواى ئە جىم كرد نامەيىك بۆ ئۆنگ جۆن سىلقەر ببات. سىلقەر كەيىكى دىژر و بالا بەرز و بەھىز و خاوين بوو، وە دەم و چاويىكى زىرەكانەى ھەبوو وە لاقى چەپەى لەسەرەو بەر بۆو بەر ناچاربوو دار شەفەك بەكاربەيىت. سەرەتا جىم وا بىرى كردەو كە ئەوانەى ئەو پياوړى بە يەك لاق بىت كە بىلى بۆن قسەى دەربارەى كردبوو. ئە لايەكى تر كەيىكى باش و ھاوړىيانە و زىرەك و راستگۆ دياربوو بۆيە جىم دلىا بوو كە ئەو پياوړى ئەوھى كاپتەن باسى دەكرد. كاتىك جىم چوو مەيخانە تىيىنى كەيىكى كرد كە ئە ناكوا ھەستاو و بەرەو دەرگا رۆيشت. جىم ناسىيەو و بلاك دۆگ بوو. جىم نارەھەت بوو كاتىك بلاك دۆگى ئە مەيخانەى سپاس گلاس دۆزىو. دواى ماويىك سىلقەر جىمى گەراندەو بۆ بىيىنى خاوەن زەوى.

### Section Three: Captain Smollett (the Captain of Hispaniola) (نهمیدی/2013)

The captain was called Smollett. He was found by Blandly and he took the job under sealed orders. He seemed to be serious, careful and honest sort of person, and he said exactly what he thought. He didn't like the voyage because a treasure voyage was dangerous and whole the crew knew the aim of it apart from him, he didn't like the ship's crew because he wasn't able to choose them himself and he didn't like the ship's officer who was Mr Arrow because he was too friendly with the crew. Smollett wanted all the weapons to be kept near the squire because he wanted to make sure that everyone on the ship was safe.

**بهشی سی یه م: کاپتن سمولیت (کاپتنی کهشتی هیسپانیولا)**

کاپتن ناوی سمولیت بوو وه له لایهن بلاندلی دوزر اېووه. وه ئیشه کهشی به ریکه و تنامه ی نهینی موکراو قبول کړدېوو. کهسیکی جدی و ووشیار و راستگو دیاربوو. وه همموو نهو شتانه ی دهگوت که بیرې لی ده کرده و و پپی راست بوون. هزی له گه شته دهریباییه که نه بوو چونکه کهشتی دهریبایی ترسناک بوو وه همموو تاقی گه شته که نامانجی گه شته که یان دهرانی جگه لهو. وه هزی له دهستی کریکاره کانی که شتییه که نه بوو چونکه نهو له توانییدا نه بوو به خوی دهستی کریکاره کان هلبزیریت. وه هروه ها هزی له فرماندهی که شتییه که نه بوو که به ریز نارو بوو چونکه زور برادرانه بوو له گه له دهستی کریکاره کان. وه دهیویست همموو چه که کان له نزیک خاوهن زهوی بیاریزریت چونکه دهیویست دلیا بیته وه له وهی که همموو کهسیک سه لامه ته.

### Episode Four: The Voyage

#### Section One: The Voyage Begins. (2014/1<sup>st</sup>)

All night everyone was very busy getting the ship ready to sail. When the sun just coming up everyone moved to their places. One of the sailors asked Long John Silver to sing a song especially the old one. Jim remembered Captain Bill when he sang it at the Admiral Benbow Inn. Then Hispaniola began the voyage to the Island of Treasure. The ship's crew was experienced. There was only one man who was a problem, Mr. Arrow, but he disappeared one dark, stormy night and it seemed that he must have fallen into the sea. During the voyage, Jim got to know Long John Silver. He was friendly with everyone and he often invited Jim to his galley. He had a parrot which was called "Captain Flint" and it used to say "pieces of eight"! Then Silver explained that it was there when a huge treasure of these coins had been pulled up from the seabed.

**نه لقه ی چوار دم: که شتی دهریبایی**

**بهشی یه که م: کهشتی دهریبایی ده ست پی ده کات.**

به دیرزایی شهو همموو کهسیک خه ریکی ناماده کړدنې کهشتی بوون بو گه شت کړدن. کاتیک خور به درده رکوت، همموویان رویشتن بو شوینی خویان. یه کیک له دهریوانه کان داوی له لوندگ جون سیلقه ر کړد گورانیک بلیت به تاییه تی نه وهی کون. جیم کاپتن بیلی به بیر هاته وه کاتیک هه مان گورانی دهگوت له مهیخانه ی نه دمرال بېنېوو. دواتر کهشتی هیسپانیولا دهستی کړد به کهشتی دهریبایی به رهو دورگه ی گهنجینه. دهستی کریکاران لیزان بوون، نه نه یه ک پیاو کیشه بوو نه ویش به ریز نارو بوو به لام له شهوکی ناریک و ره شه باویدا بزربوو، وا دیاربوو که وتیته ناو دهریا. له ماوه ی گه شته که دا، جیم باستر لوندگ جون سیلقه ری ناسی. سیلقه ر برادرانه بوو له گه له همموویان و زور جار جیمی ده عوه ت ده کرده چیشت خانه که ی خوی. سیلقه ر به به غایه کی هه بوو به (کاپتن فلینت) بانگی ده کړد و به به غایه که به درده وام دهیگوت (هه شت دهره م: دراویکی ئیسپانی کونه) دواتر لوندگ جون روونی کرده وه که به به غایه که له وهی بووه کاتیک گهنجینه ییکی زور لهو جوړه پاریه له ژیر دهریا ده هینر ایه دهره وه.



Before the ship arrived at The Treasure Island, one evening Jim climbed into the apple barrel to get himself an apple to eat. He fell asleep in the barrel and after a while he suddenly woke up as Long John Silver sat down heavily against the barrel. Through the apple barrel incident, we discover that Long John is really a pirate and the one who looked after supplies for Flint. Long John was trying to persuade Dick to join the pirates on the Hispaniola. After this Silver also talks to the coxswain, Israel Hands who was also a pirate. They disagreed to take the ship from the squire and the others. When Silver talks to Dick about money, he shows that he is different from the other men because he saves his money whereas the others quickly spend all theirs. From this, we realize that he is cleverer than the others. And with his money, he plans to live somewhere quietly with his wife.

**بهشی دووهم: نهووی جیم بیستی له ناو بهرمیلی سیو.**

بهه نهووی که شتیه که بگانه دورگی گه نجینه، نیواره بییک جیم سه رکه و نه سه بهرمیلی سیو. تاوه کو سیوئیک یو خوی بینیت و بخوات. له ناو بهرمیله که دا جیم خهوت و پاش ماوه بییک له ناو به خه بهر بووه کاتیک لۆنگ جۆن به گران دانیشه سه بهرمیله که. له ریگی رووداوی بهرمیلی سیو دا بو مان روون ده بیته وه که وا لۆنگ جۆن به راستی چته یه و نهو که سه بوو که چاودیری ئازووقه ی فلینتی ده کرد. لۆنگ جۆن ههولی ده دا دیک رازی بکات په یوه ندی به چته کانی که شتی هیسپانیولا بکات. دواي نهو سه سیلقه ر قسه له گهل ازرايل هانزی که شتی لیخور ده کات که نهویش یه کییک بوو له چته کان. رازی نه بوون که شتیه که له خاوه زهوی و نهوانی تر بیهن. کاتیک لۆنگ جۆن ده رباری پاره قسه له گهل دیک ده کات، وا خوی پیشان ده دات که نهو جیاوازه له گهل پیاوه کانی تر چونکه نهو پاره ی خوی ده پراست له کاتیک دا نهوانی تر خیرا پاره ی خویان خه رج ده کرد. له مه وه ده زانین که وا نهو نهوانی تر زیره کتره. وه به پاره که ی خوی پلانی دادرست تاوه کو نهو و هاوژینه که ی له شوئیکدا به نارامی بژین.

### Section Three: Jim shares the Bad news

When men came up onto the deck, Jim jumped quickly out of the barrel without being seen and joined them. When captain Smollett showed Silver the map, he asked him to say where the treasure was buried. But it wasn't the map that was found in Billy's chest. After Jim had told the squire, captain Smollett, and Dr. Livesey what he had heard in the barrel, they guessed that Silver might have nearly three quarters of everyone on board on his side. Captain Smollett said that they should attack the pirates only when they had found out which sailors are the pirates and which are not. And he asked the squire if his men were honest. The honest men were only seven out of the twenty six. The Captain told Jim that he would be more helpful than anyone because the pirates like him and he is good at noticing things.

**بهشی سی یه م: جیم به شداری دهنگ و باسی ناخوش ده کات.**

کاتیک پیاوه کان هاتنه سه ر پشتی که شتی، جیم به په له له ناو بهرمیله که بازیدا ده ره وه به بی نهووی بینریت چو لای ده ریاوانه کان. کاتیک کاپتن سمۆللیت نه خشه که ی پیشانی سیلقه دا، سیلقه ر داواي له سمۆللیت کرد تاوه کو پی ی بلیت گه نجینه که له کوئ شارایتیه وه. به لام نهو نه خشه یه نه بوو که له ناو سندووقی بیلی بۆن دۆزرا بووه. دواي نهووی جیم قسه ی له گهل خاوه زهوی و کاپتن سمۆللیت و دکتور لقیسی کرد ده رباری نهووی بیستی له ناو بهرمیل، پینیبینی نهوویان کرد که سی چواریه کی هه موو پیاوه کان له گهل سیلقه ر بن. کاپتن سمۆللیت گوتی ده بیته نهوان نهو کاته هیـرش بکه نه سه ر چته کان کاتیک بۆیان روون بیته وه کامه ده ریاوان چته یه و کامه یان چته نیه. وه ههروه ها پرساری له خاوه زهوی کرد نه گه ر پیاوه کانی راستگۆ بن. پیاوه راستگۆکان ته نها ههوت پیاو بوون له کوئ بیست و شهش پیاو. کاپتن سمۆللیت به جیمی گوت که نهو له هه موو نهوانی دیکه زیاتر یارمه تی ده ر ده بیته چونکه چته کان خوشیان ده ویست و وه ههروه ها نهو زیره که بۆ تیبنی کردنی شته کان.

## Episode Five: We arrive at the island

### Section One: How Jim's adventure on shore began.

After the Hispaniola reached the island the next morning, the crew stopped following orders properly and started grumbling. The men were clearly close to mutiny and so Jim's friends had a meeting in the cabin to decide what to do. Smollette decided that Silver and most of the crew should go ashore because Silver would tell the men to work properly and to hide the secret plan. Jim decided to drop quietly into one of the pirate's boat but Silver saw him. So when the boats reached the beach, Jim jumped out and ran into the woods to be safe. Then Jim saw that Silver was trying to persuade Tom to join the pirates, and when Tom refused, Silver cruelly killed him and blew a whistle, Jim guessed that he was calling his men.

ئەلەقەى پېشېنچەم: ئىشەنچ دەڭەشكە دورگە.

بەشى يەكەم: چۆن سەرکەشى جىم ئە كەنارى دەريا دەست پى کرد.

پاش ئەوھى كەشتى ھېسپانېولا رۆژى دواتر گەشتە دورگە، زۆربەى دەستەى كرىكاران راوستان ئە جىيە جىكردنى داواكارى و دەستيان بە بۆلە بۆل کرد. پياوھەکان بە روونى ئە ياخى بوونەو نزیك بوون بەم شېوھە جىم و ھاوړیکانى ئە ناو کابینه کۆبینه و ھېکریان کرد تاوھو بریار بدن چى بکەن. سمولیت بریارى دا ریگ بدەنە سیلقەر و زۆربەى دەستەى كرىکارەکان برۆنە كەنارى دەريا چونکە ئەو کات سیلقەر بە پياوھەکانى دەلیت کە بە ریک و پیکى کار بکەن و پلانى نھینى بپارێزن. جىم بریارى دا بە ئارامى خۆى بخاتە ناو یەکیک ئە بە ئەمەکانى چەتەکان بەلام سیلقەر ئەوى بىنى. کاتیك بە ئەمەکان گەشتە کەنارى دەريا، جىم بازیدا و رای کردە ناو دارستان تاوھو سەلامەت بیت. دواتر جىم سیلقەرى بىنى ھەولیدەدا تۆم رازى بکات پەيوەندى بە چەتەکانەو بکات و کاتیك تۆم رەتیکردەو سیلقەر ئەوى بە شېوھەكى درندانە کوشت و فیکەیهكى لیدا و جىم وا پېشېنى کرد کە بانگى ھاوړیکانى بکات.

### Section Two: The first shot

After walking for a while, Jim heard a voice getting louder and nearer, so he hid behind a tree listening to it. It was Long John Silver trying to persuade Tom to join them. Tom refused to betray his duty. Suddenly they heard the death cry of Alan, who was killed by silver's men. Then, Silver hit Tom with a crutch strongly then went onto his body and killed him with a knife. After Silver cleaned his knife on some grass, he blew a whistle to inform his friends to come. Jim ran and ran with full of fear.

بەشى دووھم: تەقەى يەكەم.

پاش رۆبشتن بە پێیان بۆ ماوھیک، جىم دەنگیکى بیست کە بەرزتر دەبوو وە نزیکتر دەبوو. بۆیە خۆى ئە پشت داریک شاردەو تاوھو گۆى لى بگریت. ئەویش لۆنگ جۆن سیلقەر بوو ھەولى دەدا تۆم رازى بکات پەيوەندى بە چەتەکانەو بکات. تۆم رەتى کردەو خیانت ئە ئەرکەکەى خۆى بکات. ئە ناکاو ھاوړى کوشتنى ئالانیان بیست کە بەدەستى پياوھەکانى سیلقەر کوژرا. دواتر سیلقەر بە توندى بە دار شەقى خۆى ئە تۆمى دا و پاشان چوو سەر لاشەى و بە چەقۆیک کوشتى. پاش ئەوھى سیلقەر چەقۆکەى خۆى بە ھەندیک گيا خاوين کردەو، سیلقەر فیکەییكى لیدا تاوھو ھاوړیکانى ئاگادار بکاتەو و بێنە لای. جىم زۆر بە ترسەوھو رای کرد و رای کرد.





## Section Two: The first day in the stockade

Seven mutineers appeared out of the woods when Dr. Livesey and his friends reached the stockade. They fired them and one of the mutineers fell to the ground and the others ran into the trees. When they went to look at the man who has been killed, a shot came out of the trees and hit Tom Redruth and killed him. Then Captain Smollett put a flag on Redruth's body and another on a tree branch. After that, Gray and Hunter went to save their supplies. They saw four or five mutineers with Silver, all armed with muskets, loading the supplies. So the Doctor felt that they would be killed on Treasure Island because their supplies were enough only for ten days and the rescue ship would take months to arrive.

**بهشی دووهم: روژی یه کهم له سەنگەر.**

حهوت یاخیبوو له ناو دارستان ده کهوتن کاتیکی دکتۆر لیفیس و هاوریکانی گه‌یشتنه سەنگەرکه. ته‌قه‌یان لێیان کرد و یه‌کیک له یاخیبوان کهوته سەر زه‌وی و ئه‌وانی تر رایان کرده ناو داران. کاتیکی چوون تاوه‌کو ته‌ماشای ئه‌و پیاوه بکه‌ن که هاته‌ کوشتن، ته‌قه‌ک له ناو داران هات و له‌ تۆم ریدروسی دا و کوشتی. دواتر کاپتن سمۆلێت ئالایکی دانا سەر لاشه‌ی ریدروسی و یه‌کیکی تری دانا سەر چله‌ دارێک. پاش ئه‌وه، گره‌ی و هه‌نته‌ر چوون تاوه‌کو که‌ل و په‌لی خۆیان بپاریزن. چوار یان پینج یاخیبوویان له‌ گه‌ل سیلقه‌ر بینێ هه‌موو به‌ ته‌ه‌نگ چه‌کدار بوون، که‌ل و په‌له‌کانیان بارکرد. له‌ به‌ر ئه‌وه‌ دکتۆر و اه‌سته‌ی کرد که‌ ئه‌وان له‌ دورگه‌ی گه‌نجینه‌ ده‌کوژرێن چونکه‌ ئازووقه‌ که‌یان ته‌نها به‌شی ده‌ روژی ده‌کرد و که‌شتی رزگارکه‌ر چه‌ند مانگیک ده‌خاینینێت تا بگاته‌ جی.

## Section Three: Jim joins the others

As soon as Ben Gunn saw the Captain Smollott's flag flying over the stockade, and the Joly Roger – the black flag of piracy flying from the mast. Ben Gunn told Jim to ask his friends to find him in the woods. On the way to the stockade, Jim saw the white rock where Ben's boat was kept. At the stockade, Jim was warmly welcomed by his mates and he told them his story. In that evening, they buried Tom Redruth. Then they decided to fight the pirates as best as they could.

**بهشی سێ یه‌م: جیم ده‌گاته‌ ئه‌وانی تر (خاوه‌ن زه‌وی و دکتۆر و هاوریکانی)**

هه‌ر که‌ بین گه‌ن ئالای کاپتن سمۆلێتی له‌ سەر سەنگەرکه‌ بینێ، وه‌ جۆلی روگه‌ر (ئالای ره‌شی چه‌ته‌کان) بینێ له‌ سەر داری ئالای که‌شتی هیسپانیۆلا. بین گه‌ن داوای له‌ جیم کرد تاوه‌کو به‌ هاوریکانی بلێت بیدۆزنه‌وه‌ له‌ ناو دارستان. له‌ رێگای به‌ره‌و سەنگەر. جیم شاخه‌ به‌رده‌ سپه‌ه‌کانی بینێ که‌ به‌ له‌می بین گه‌ن له‌ وێ پاریزراو بوو. جیم به‌ گه‌رمی پێشوازی لێکرا و چیرۆکی خۆی پێیان گوت. هه‌ر له‌ هه‌مان ئێواره‌، لاشه‌ی تۆم ریدروسیان ساردوه‌وه‌ و دواتر بریاریاندا ئه‌وه‌نده‌ی له‌ توانایان دا بێت به‌ باسترین شیوه‌ شەر له‌ گه‌ل چه‌ته‌کان بکه‌ن.

## Section Four: Silver's Visit. (2013/ 1<sup>st</sup>)

After Jim's return to the stockade, he slept long and deep. He was woken up next morning by the sound of Silver. Silver was carrying a white flag when he first came to the stockade. One of the men was with him. He came to the stockade to make peace with Dr. Livesey and his friends. Silver asked for the treasure map and promised that he would take them somewhere safe if they agreed. Captain Smollett refused Silver's request. Silver got angry and threatened them of killing them all and destroying the stockade. Later on, Captain Smollett set them all to their places with muskets. Suddenly, a group of mutineers attacked the stockade but the Squire and Gray fired and killed two of them but four more took over them with pistols and swords. During the fight, six of Silver's men were killed. On the other hand, Hunter and Joyce were killed too.

بهشی چوارهم: سهردهانی سیلفهر

دوای گهرانهوهی جیم بو بهرېهست، خهویکی درېژ و قوولی کرد. رژی دواتر سبهینی به دهنگی سیلفهر به خه بهرېهوه. سیلفهر نلای سپی هه لگرتبوو کاتیک بو به کهم جار هاته سهره که. به کیک له پیاوه کانی له گه لیدابوو. هاته سهره که بو نهوهی ناشتی دروست بکات له گه ل دکتور لیفیس و هاوریکانی. سیلفهر داوای نه خشی گهنجینه کهی کرد و به لینی دا نهوان بپاته شوینیکی سه لامهت نه گهر رازی بن. کاپتن سموئیت داوا کهی سیلفهری ره تکردهوه. سیلفهر توره بوو وه ههره شهی کوشتنی هه موویانی کرد و سهره که شه خراپ بکات. دواتر کاپتن سموئیت هه موویانی له شوینی خوین ریخست له گه ل تهنه که کانیان. له ناکاو گروپیک له یاخیوه کان هیرشیان کرده سهر بهرېهسته که و خوهن زهوی و گرهی تهنه بیان کرد و دوو انیان کوشت به لام جوار له یاخیوه کان به ده مانجه و شیر سهره که وتنه ناو بهرېهسته که. له ماوهی سهره که دا شش له پیاوونی سیلفهری کوژرا و له لاییکی تر هه نته ر و جویس کوژران.

## Section Five: The situation at the end of the fight.

Following the terrible fight at the stockade, it was a good time to consider their situation in detail. There were some of the points in Jim's favoure, as well as some of the points against them. They had fewer people but they had control of the stockade. However, the pirates had more people and they had control of the rest of the Treasure Island as well as the ship. On Jim's side, they had muskets and swords. On their side, they had muskets too and they also had the ship's cannon. Jim's friends had only the supplies in the stockade including food for just some days. And the pirates had all the ship's supplies. Jim felt that the dangers are greater than the points in their favour, so he believed that he would be killed and will never leave Treasure Island alive.

بهشی پینجه م: بارودوخی دوای شهر.

دوای ته و او بوونی شهره ترسناکه کهی بهرېهست، کاتیک گونجاو بوو بو هه لسانگانندی بارودوخی که بیان به ته و او. هه ندیک خالی باش له بهر ژه و هندی جیم هه بوو وه له هه مان کاتا هه ندیک خال دژی نهوان بوو. که متر پیاو له گه لیان بوو به لام بهرېهسته که له ژیر کونترولی نه و دا بوو. هه رجه نده چته کان خه لکی زیاتریان هه بوو وه به شه کهی دیکه ی دورگه له ژیر کونترولی نهوان بوو هه روه ها که شتی. جیم و هاوریکانی تهنه که و شیریان پی بوو وه نه وانی دیکه ش تهنه کیان پی بوو هه روه ها توپ هاویرتی که شتی. هاوریکانی جیمی تهنه ناو نازوقه ی ناو بهرېهسته که بیان هه بوو که تهنه ها هه ندیک خواردن بوو بو چنه د رژی. وه چته کان هه موو نازوقه ی که شتیان پی بوو. جیم هه سستی ده کرد که ترسه که گهره تر و زیاتره له و خالنه ی که له بهر ژه و هندی نهوان بوو. بویه و بروای ده کرد که نه و ده کوژریت و هه رگیز به زیندویی دورگی گهنجینه جینا هیایت.

## Episode Seven: Jim's sea adventure

### Section One: How Jim's sea adventure began. (تمهیدی / 2014)

After Captain Smollett had been shot, there were just four healthy men: the doctor, the squire, Gray and Jim. After lunch, the doctor took the map and some weapons and went into woods. After that, Jim left the house because he hated the blood and the dead bodies in it. He took two pistols and some biscuits and got away to find Ben Gunn's boat. When Jim went into the trees, he saw Silver with his boat coming from the Hispaniola to the beach. Finally, he found Ben's boat. Then in the dark, he went to cut the ship's rope to set it free. He cut it and the ship headed towards the beach. At last Jim fell asleep in his boat and dreamed about home and the Admiral Benbow.

نە لەقەدی جەفەتەم: سەرکەشی دەریایی جیم

بەشی یەكەم: چۆن سەرکەشی دەریایی جیم دەستیپێکرد.

دوای ئەوەی کاپیتان سمولیت گولەیی بەرکەوت، تەنھا چوار پیاوی تەندروست مانەو: دکتۆر و خاوەن زەوی و گەری و جیم بوون. دوای خواردنی نانی نیوهرۆ، دکتۆر نەخەشە و هەندیک چەکی برد و چوو ناو دارستانی. دواتر جیم مالهەکی جیهیشت چونکە رقی ئە خوین و لاشەي مردووەکانی ناو خانووەکە بوو، جیم دوو دەمانجە و هەندیک پسکیتی برد و چوو تاوەکو بە ئەمی بین گەنی بدۆزێتەو. کاتیک جیم چوو ناو داران، جیم سیلقەری بینی بە بە ئەمەکی خۆی ئە لای کەشتی هیسپانیولا دەهات بەرەو کەناری دەریا. جیم بە ئەمی بینی دۆزیەو. پاشان ئە تاریکیدا جیم چوو تاوەکو گوریسی کەشتی ببریت بۆ ئەوەی برۆات. ئە کۆتاییدا گوریسەکی بری و کەشتی بەرەو کەنار پۆیشت. ئە کۆتاییدا جیم ئە ناو بە ئەمەکی خەوی ئی کەوت و خەونی بینی دەریارەي مال و مەيخانەي ئادمیرال بینبۆو.

### Section two: Alone at sea. (Jim dreams about home and events at the Admiral Benbow)

After Jim had fallen a sleep, he soon started dreaming about home and things that happened at the Admiral Bbenbow. First, he dreamed about the day that Black Dog arrived. In his dream, Jim heard the Captain and the visitor started shouting and he saw the frightening sword fight. Later, he dreamed about the sad time when his father became ill and then died. In his dream, Jim and his mother were holding each other and crying together. After that, Jim had a terrible dream about the night when they opened the dead Captain's chest to take the money they were owed. Jim dreamed that Pew and his men were coming to catch them and kill them. Then he woke up and he was very happy to find that he was still alive – although he was certainly still in a dangerous situation in Ben Gunn's boat out on the open sea. Jim started paddling towards Hispaniola. While he was close to it, he saw that no one was sailing it. So he wanted to get her to her Captain.

بەشی دووهم: بە ئەنیا ئە دەریادا. (جیم خەون دەبینی دەریارەي مال و روداوەکانی مەيخانەي ئەدمیرال بینبۆو)

دوای ئەوەی جیم خەوت، هەر زوو دەستی کرد بە خەون بینین دەریارەي مال و ئەو شتەنەي رویدا ئە مەيخانەي ئەدمیرال بینبۆو. سەرەتا خەونی دەریارەي ئەو رۆژە بینی کاتیک بلاک دۆگ گەيشت. ئە خەونەکەدا جیم هاوار هاواری کاپتن و بلاک دۆگ بیستی و دواتر دەستیان کرد بە شەرە شیر. پاشان جیم خەونی دەریارەي ئەو ساتە نەخۆشە بینی کاتیک باوکی نەخۆش کەوت و مرد. ئە خەونەکەدا جیم و دایکی یەکتریان ئە نامیز گرتبوو وە پیکەو دەگریان. دوای ئەو جیم خەونیکێ ترسناکی بینی دەریارەي ئەو شەوێ کاتیک سندووقی کاپتنی مردویان کردووە تاوەکو ئەو برە پارەيە بێن کە کاپتن قەرزاریان بوو. جیم ئە خەونەکەدا بینی پێو و پیاوێکانی دەهاتن تاوەکو بیانگرن و بیانکوژن. دواتر بەخەبەر بوو و زۆر دلخۆش بوو کاتیک زانی هیشتا زیندووە – هەرچەندە ئەو هیشتا ئە بارودۆخیکی ترسناکدا بوو ئە ناو بە ئەمی بین گەنی ئە ناو دەریایەکی فراواندا. جیم دەستی کرد بە سەول لێدان بەرەو هیسپانیولا، کاتیک نزیک بوو ئە کەشتیەکە، بینی هیچ کەس کەشتیەکە لێناخوڕیت. بۆیە جیم هەولیدا کەشتیەکە بگەڕێنێتەو بۆ لای کاپتنەکەي.

### Section Three: Israel Hands

Israel Hands was one of the pirates. Jim saw him on the deck. Israel Hands asked Jim for some brandy. Jim found some brandy for Israel Hands and gave it to him, and then Jim told him that he was now in charge. Jim didn't know to sail the ship and Israel Hands offered to tell Jim what to do. Then Jim threw Pirate's black flag into water. Before the Hispaniola beached, Israel Hands attacked Jim by his knife but Jim avoided him and the ship hit the shore violently. Soon, Jim climbed a mast and stopped to load his pistols. Israel also climbed the mast after him and threw a knife at Jim and hit Jim's shoulder. Jim fired both his guns and Israel Hands fell into the water died with a cry.

#### به‌شی سی‌یه‌م: ئزرایل هاندز

ئزرایل هاندز یه‌کیک بوو له چه‌ته‌کان. جیم ئه‌وی له‌سه‌ر پشته‌ی کشته‌ی بینی. ئزرایل هاندز داوای هه‌ندیک براندی له جیم کرد (خواردنه‌وه‌یه‌کی بی‌هۆش‌کهره). جیم هه‌ندیک مه‌ی دۆزیه‌وه‌ دایه ئزرایل هاندز و دواتر جیم به ئزرایل هاندزی گوت که ئه‌و ئیستا به‌پرسی که‌شته‌یه. جیم نه‌یده‌زانی که‌شته‌ی ئی‌بخوری و ئزرایل هاندز یارمه‌تی دا. جیم ئالای ره‌شی چه‌ته‌کانی فریدا ناو ئاوه‌وه و پێش ئه‌وی که‌شته‌ی هیسپانیۆلا بنیشت له که‌ناری ده‌ریا، ئزرایل هاندز هی‌رسی کرده سه‌ر جیم به‌لام جیم توانی رایبگریت و که‌شته‌یه‌که به خراپی به‌ر ئیواری که‌ناری ده‌ریا که‌وت. هه‌ر زوو جیم به داری ئالا سه‌رکه‌وت و راوه‌ستا تاوه‌کو ده‌مانچه‌ی خۆی دابگریت. ئزرایل هاندزی به داری ئالا هه‌لچوو وه چه‌قۆکه‌ی خۆی هاویشته جیم و له ملی دا. جیم هه‌ردوو ده‌مانچه‌ی خۆی ته‌قاند و ئزرایل هاندز مرد و که‌وته ناو ئاوه‌که‌وه.

### Section Four: Pieces of Eight

Jim went back to the stockade excitedly. He went there to join his friends and tell them about getting back the ship. As Jim got the stockade, he heard the word "pieces of eight" from Silver's parrot. Jim tried to run away. But the pirates immediately caught him.

#### به‌شی چواره‌م: پارچه‌یه‌که له هه‌شته‌ی (هه‌شت لیره‌ی ئیسپانی)

جیم به خۆش‌حالی‌ه‌وه گه‌راوه به‌ربه‌سته‌که. جیم چوو ئه‌وی تاوه‌کو بگاته هاوڕیکانی و پێیان بلێت که که‌شته‌یه‌که‌ی گه‌ران‌دۆته‌وه. هه‌ر که جیم گه‌یشه‌ به‌ربه‌سته‌که‌وه، وشه‌ی (پارچه‌یه‌که له هه‌شته‌ی) ی بیست له به‌به‌غای سیلقه‌ری. جیم هه‌ولیدا رابکات به‌لام چه‌ته‌کان یه‌کسه‌ر جیم یان گرت.

## Episode 8: Captain Silver

### Section One: In the enemy's camp

When Jim was caught, Silver tried to convince him to join them by saying that Livesey had come the day before to make a deal. Jim said that Silver lost the ship, the treasure and his men. Jim also said that he was the one who discovered the mutiny, cut the rope from the ship, killed Silver's men, took the map and hid Hispaniola in somewhere. At that moment, one of the pirates tried to kill Jim but Silver avoided him and then Silver's men went out to hold a council, when Silver's men went out, Silver told Jim that he had made a trouble and he would save Jim if Jim saves him from being hanged. Then Jim agreed. After a while Silver told Jim that the Doctor gave him the Treasure map. When Jim heard about the map he surprised and his mouth fell open. Then Silver changed his men's mind and made them support him again.

نەلقەي ھەشتەم: كاپتەن سىلفەر

بەشى يەكەم: ئە كەمپى دوژمنان

كاتىك جىم دەستگىر كرا سىلفەر ھەولیدا رازى بكت بۆ ئەوئى بگاتە ئەوان و گوتى رۆژى پىشووئىر لىقىسى ھاتبوو تاوھەكو رىكەوتنىان ئەگەل ئەنجام بدات. جىم گوتى سىلفەر كەشتىكە و گەنجىنەكە و پىاوھەكانى ئەدەستدەوھ و ھەرەھا گوتى كە ئەو بوو ئەو كەسەي بە ياخيپوونەكەي زانى و پەنتى كەشتىكەي برى و پىاوھەكانى سلفەرى كۆشت ئەسەر كەشتى و نەخشەي دورگەي برد و كەشتى ھېسپانىيولاي ئە شونىنكىدا ساردۇتەوھ. ئەم كاتەدا يەكك ئە چەتەكان ھەولیدا جىم بكوژىت بەلام سىلفەر نەيھىشت و دواتر پىاوھەكانى سىلفەرى چوونە دەرەوھ بۆ ئەوئى كۆبىنەوھەك ئەنجام بدەن. كاتىك پىاوھەكانى سىلفەرى چوونە دەرەوھ، سىلفەر بە جىم ي گوت كە كىتەيەكى دروست كرد و ھەول ددات رزگارى بكت ئەگەر جىم ئەوئى ئە سىدارەدان رزگار بكت. پاشان جىم رازى بوو. پاش ماوھەك سىلفەر بە جىم ي گوت كە دكتۆر لىقىسى نەخشەي گەنجىنەكەي پىداوھ. كاتىك جىم بەمەي زانى سەرى سۆرماو دەوئى كراوھ. دواتر سىلفەر بىرورپاى پىاوھەكانى خۆي گۆرى و واى لىيان كرد جارىكى دىكە يارمەتى بدەن.

### Section Two: The black spot again

After the pirates went outside to discussed, they returned back inside giving Silver the black spot. Jim remembered of the Captain's fear of the "black spot". The black spot was saying "deposed" which meant Silver was no longer the captain. They accused Silver of three things. First, he made a mess of the voyage. Second, he let the enemy go free. Third, he neither let them kill the enemy nor Jim. Silver explained, first, he didn't attack the enemy because he wanted the treasure to be found and everything would go well if they listened to his orders. Second, he didn't kill the doctor because he was coming to look after the big cut of their head and Jim would be a hostage for them. Third, he made a bargain so as not to starve. After that, Silver angrily threw the original treasure map which pleased them so much.

بەشى دووھەم: دوبارە پەلەي رەش:

پاش ئەوئى چەتەكان رۆيشتەنە دەرەوھ تاوھەكو گەفتوگۆ بکەن، گەرەنەوھ ژوورەوھ و پەلەي رەشيان دا سىلفەرى. جىم ترسى كاپتەنى بەبىرھاتەوھ دەربارەي پەلەي رەش. ئە پەلەي رەش نووسرا بوو: "لەكارخست" مانای وابوو چىتر سىلفەر كاپتەن نىيە. ھە سىلفەريان بە سى شت تاوانباركرد. يەكەم: ئاژاوەي ئە كەشتەكە دروست كردبوو. دووھەم: رىگای دا دوژمنەكان بە ئازادى برۆن. سى يەم: نەيھىشت ئە دوژمنەكان ئە جىمى بكوژن. سىلفەر روونى كردەوھ كە يەكەم ئەو ھىرسى نەكردە سەر دوژمنەكان چونكە دەيوپست گەنجىنەكە بدۆزئەوھ و ھەموو شتەكان بە باشى بەرئوھەدەجوو ئەگەر گۆيەر ایلەي فەرمانەكانى ئەويان بگردايە. دووھەم، دكتۆر لىقىسى نەكۆشت چونكە ھەموو رۆژ دەھات چاودرئى برىنە گەرەكانى سەريانى دەكرد وھ جىم دەبىتە بارمەتە. سى يەم. رىكەوتنى ئەنجامدا تاوھەكو ئە برسا نەمرن. پاشان سىلفەر نەخشەي دروستى گەنجىنەكەي فرىدا و ھەموويانى رۆژ دلخۆش كرد.



### Section Three: Dr. Livesey's visit. (2013/ 1<sup>st</sup>)

Dr. Livesey visited Silver in the stockade to look after the two sick men. Jim was a hostage there. The doctor wanted to speak to Jim before he left. Silver told the doctor that he saved Jim's life and asked Jim to promise him not to run away and Jim did so. The doctor blamed Jim that he waited until Captain Smollett became ill and could do nothing, and then he run away. Jim thought that he might be killed; he told the doctor that he had sailed and stopped the ship in the North Inlet. Then Dr. Livesey promised Jim to save his life because Jim saved theirs and told him that finding Ben Gunn was the best thing he has ever done. Before leaving the stockade, the doctor asked Silver not to be in a hurry to get that treasure and also asked him to keep Jim close to him.

#### بهشی سی یه: سهردانی دکتور لیفیس

دکتور لیفیس سهردانی سهنګه ری کرد تاوه کو چاودری دوو پیاوه نه خوښه که بکات. جیم بارمته بوو لهو. دکتور ویستی له ګل جیم قسه بکات پېش نهووی برونه وه. سیلقه به دکتوری ګوت که نهو ژبانی جیمی رزگار کرده و داوای له جیم کرد که به لینی پی بدات رانه کات و جیم به لینی دا. دکتور ګلهیی له جیم کرد بهووی که چاودری کرد تاوه کو کاپتن سمولیت نه خوښ کهوت و نهیتوانی هیچ بکات و دواتر نهوانی جیبهشت. جیم وا ههستی ده کرد که لهوانه به بکوژیت و به دکتوری ګوت که کهستی هیسپانیولای لیخوریه و له دهر وازه ی باکور رایگرتوه. دواتر به لینی دا جیمی که رزگاری بکات چونکه نهو ژبانی نهوانی رزگار کرده وه ههروها پیی ګوت که دۆزینهووی بین ګن باشترین ست بوو تا ئیستا نهنجامی دابیت. پېش نهووی دکتور لیفیس سهنګه که جیبهشت، به سیلقه ری ګوت که په له نه کات له به دهست هیانی ګهنجینه که و ههروها داوای لی کرد له نریکه وه ناګاداری جیم بیت.

### Section Four: The search for the treasure

Jim was tied up with a rope and Silver was holding, followed his men and went up the hill to look for the bulk of the treasure. They were carrying weapons, shovels, pickaxes and food supplies. They followed the detailed instructions on the back of treasure map. They found a skeleton near a tree. Flint had killed him to be a pointer to the treasure. Its body was pointed from Skeleton Island to The spy-glass hill. Then they looked for the tree marked on the map. There, they saw a great hole. They finally didn't find the treasure because it had already been found and taken by Ben Gunn.

#### بهشی چوارم: ګهران بو دۆزینهووی ګهنجینه که.

جیم به ګوریسیک ګریدر ابوو وه سیلقه ګرتبووی، به دواي پیاوه کانی دهر ویش و چوونه سهر ګرده که وه تاوه کو له کو مەلی ګهنجینه که بګرېن. چه ک و خاکه ناز و پاچ و نازووقه ی خواردنیان ه لګرتبوو. به تهواوی به دواي رینماییه کانی دواووی نه خشه ی ګهنجینه که دهر ویشتن. په یکه ریکی مردووی ترسانکیان له نریک داریک دۆزیه وه. فلینت کوشتبووی تاوه کو بیت نه شانه ک بو ګهنجینه که. لاشه که ی مردووه که به ناراسته ی دورګه ی په یکه ره که به ره دورګه ی سپای ګلاس دانر ابوو. دواتر به دواي نهو داره ګهران که له سهر نه خشه که هه بوو. لهو چالیکي ګه وریان دۆزیه وه. له کوتایید ګهنجینه که یان نه دۆزیه وه چونکه پېشتر له لایه ن بین ګه نی دۆزرا ابوو و هه لګیر ابوو.

## Section Five: The end of the fight

The pirates got angry and started to dig the hole. But they only found a golden coin. Meanwhile, Silver gave Jim a pistol and told him to be ready for any trouble. The pirates decided to kill both Silver and Jim. Dr. Livesey, Gray, and Ben Gunn from behind the trees fired the pirates, and killed two of them and the others ran away. Then they joined Silver and Jim. During his long time on the island, Ben Gunn had found the treasure and taken it to a cave on the other side of the island. After realizing the truth about the treasure, the Doctor gave Silver the map and the supplies because he knew the treasure was in the cave. After that, they got to the boats, and went to North Inlet. When they reached to the cave, they found Squire and Smollett lying by the fire and behind them was the large pile of the treasure.

**بهشی پینجه م: کۆتایی شهر.**

چهته کان توره بوون و دهستان کرد به هه لکنین. به لام ته نه یه ک دیناری زێریان دۆزیه وه. ههر له هه مان کاندای سیلقهر ده مانجه کی دا جیمی و پی گوت که ئاماده بیت بو ههر کیشه یه ک. چهته کان بریاراندا ههردوک سیلقهر و جیمی بکوژن. دکتور لیقیسی و گره ی و بین گهن له پشت داره کان ته قه یان کرد و دوانیان کوشت و نهوانی دیکه رایان کرد. دواتر چوونه لای سیلقهر و جیمی. لهو ماوه زۆره ی له دورگه بوو، بین گهن گهنجینه که ی دۆزیبووه و بردبوویه ناو نه شکه وتیک له لاکه ی تری دورگه که. پاش روون بوونه وه ی راستی ده رباره ی گهنجینه که، دکتور نه خشه و نازووقه ی دا سیلقهری چونکه سیلقهر ده یزانی گهنجینه که له ناو نه شکه وته. پاشان چوونه ناو به له مه کان و چوونه ده روازه ی باکور. کاتی گه یشتنه نه شکه وته که، خاوه ن زهوی و سمۆلێتیان بین له ته نیشت ئاگر خۆیان درێژ کردبوو و پاکه تیک گه وه له گهنجینه ش له پشتیان بوو.

## Section Six: The return home

They started loading the treasure to the Hispaniola. Then they decided to leave the three pirates on the island with useful supplies. As soon as they left the island, the three pirates were on their knees asking to be saved but they had been left. In the late evening, they stopped at a Mexican bay. Then the Doctor, squire and Jim went ashore. When they returned back, they found Silver had gone with a bag of coins. At last, they arrived in Bristol. Everyone got his share of the treasure. After the voyage, Smollett retired from sea, and Ben Gunn spent his entire share in nineteen days.

**بهشی شه شه م: گه رانه وه بو مال.**

دهستان کرد به بارکردنی گهنجینه که بو ناو که شتی هیسپانیولا. دواتر بریاراندا ههر سی چهته له دورگه جیهیلان له گهل هه ندیک نازووقه ی پیویست. ههر که دورگه که یان جیهیشت، ههر سی چهته له سه ر نه زنۆی خۆیان بوون و داویان ده کرد تا وه کو رزگاریان بکه ن به لام جیهیلان. درهنگی ئیواری له کهنداویکی مه کسیکی راوهستان. پاشان دکتور و خاوه ن زهوی و جیم چوونه که ناری ده ریا. کاتیک گه رانه وه بینان سیلقهر نه مابوو وه جهنتایه ک له دیناری بردبوو. له کۆتاییدا، گه یشتنه شاری بریستۆل. هه ریه که و بهشی خۆی له گهنجینه که برد. دوا ی گه شته که، سمۆلێت له گه شتی ده ربای خاوه نشین بوو، وه بین گهن هه موو پاره ی خۆی به نۆزده رۆژ خه رج کرد.

## یونت تاسک Unit Tasks

### Unit one: Youth conference

Hello everyone, and thank you for coming to this presentation, which is going to be on Kurdistan in northern of Iraq. I would like you to welcome our speaker, Azad Qadir. He is from Kurdistan and he is third class student in American University in Sulaimany. I am sure that he has a lot to tell us about his part of world that will be very interesting. And the title of his presentation today is "Building new Kurdistan"

**په‌که‌ی یه‌که‌م: هۆنفرانسی گه‌نجان**

سلاو هه‌موو که‌سیک، وه سوپاسی ئاماده‌بوونتان ده‌که‌م بۆ ئه‌م پێشکەش کردنه که ده‌رباره‌ی کوردستان ده‌بیت له باکوری عیراق. ده‌مه‌وێت به‌خێرهاتنی قسه‌که‌رمان ئازاد قادر بکه‌م، ئه‌و خه‌لکی کوردستانه و له قۆناغی سی یه له زانکۆی ئه‌مریکی له ساڵمانی. من دنیامه که ئه‌و زۆر شتی هه‌یه پێمان بلێت له به‌شه‌که‌ی خۆی له‌م جیهانه و زۆر خۆش ده‌بیت. وه ناوێشیانی پێشکەشکردنه‌که‌ی ئه‌مرۆی "ئاوه‌دانکردنی کوردستانی نوێه".

### Unit two: Dr. Dale's ideas about getting organized. (نهمیدی 2014)

I was very interested to read Dr. Dale's ideas about getting organized. She offers a number of tips that are very useful, including one thing that I have not thought about it before. On the positive side, I feel that I already do some of these things very well. For example , I really think that I set clear goals for myself , I also organize my ideas when I revise for an exam , I try to organize complicated ideas and information clearly . However, it is also true that I don't have a daily list of things to do. I don't manage everything, maybe my list is too long – or maybe I am not trying hard enough to get things done.

**په‌که‌ی دووه‌م: بیروپراکانی دکتۆر ده‌یل ده‌رباره‌ی خۆ رێکخه‌ستن.**

زۆر پێم خۆش بوو بیروپرا دکتۆر ده‌یل بخوێنه‌وه ده‌رباره‌ی خۆ رێکخه‌ستن. ئه‌و ژماره‌یه‌ک له ئامۆژگاری زۆر به‌سوود پێشکەش ده‌کات، له ناویاندا یه‌که‌یک که وایانم پێشتر بیرم لی نه‌کردبووه. له لایه‌نی باشی، وا هه‌ست ده‌که‌م که من ئێستا هه‌ندیکیان زۆر به‌ باشی ئه‌نجام ده‌ده‌م. بۆ نمونه، به‌راستی وا هه‌ست ده‌که‌م که من هه‌ندیک ئامانجی پوونم بۆ خۆم داناهه. وه هه‌روه‌ها بیروپراکانی خۆم رێکده‌خه‌م کاتی‌ک پێداچوونه‌وه بۆ تاقیکردنه‌وه‌ک ده‌که‌م. هه‌ول ده‌ده‌م بیروپرا ئالۆز و زانیاری به‌شیوه‌یه‌کی پوون رێکبخه‌م. هه‌رچه‌نده ئه‌وه‌ش راسته که لیستی‌کی رۆژانه‌م نیه بۆ ئه‌نجامدانی شته‌کان. هه‌موو شتی‌ک به‌رپوه‌نابه‌م، له‌وانه‌یه لیسته‌که‌م زۆر بێت یاخود له‌وانه‌یه من زۆر باش هه‌ولنه‌ده‌م تاوه‌کو شته‌کان ئه‌نجام بده‌م.



### Unit three: Erbil citadel. (2012/1<sup>st</sup>)

Erbil Citadel is standing at the centre of Erbil city. It is one of the most important places in the Middle East. It is said that human beings have lived here continuously for up to 8000 years – longer than anywhere else in the world. As it now appears, the Citadel contains approximately 500 houses and other buildings, and many of these are wonderful examples of rational architecture and construction techniques. Here in Kurdistan, we believe that there has sadly been a lot of damages and almost urgently needs to be investigated and protected. If it is not protected, important secrets about our ancient human past – secrets may lost.

پێشه‌كه‌ی ئه‌مى ئه‌یه‌م: قه‌لای هه‌ولێر.

قه‌لای هه‌ولێر ده‌كه‌وته ناوه‌پراستی شاری هه‌ولێر. یه‌كێكه له گرنه‌گه‌رین شوینه‌كانی رۆژهه‌لاتی ناوه‌پراست. وا ده‌گوتریت كه ئاده‌میزاد به به‌رده‌وامی له‌وێ ژیاوه بۆ ماوه‌ی زیاتر له 8000 سالن – كۆنتر له هه‌ر شوینیکی دیکه‌ی جیهان. هه‌روه‌كو ئیستا دیاره قه‌لاکه نزیکه‌ی 500 مال و بینایه‌ی تر تێدایه، وه زۆر له‌وانه نموونه‌ی جوانن بۆ هۆشیاری زانستی ته‌لارسازی و ته‌کنیکی ئاوه‌دانکردن. لێره له کوردستان، وا بره‌وا ده‌که‌ین كه به‌داخه‌وه هه‌ندیک له قه‌لاکه خراپ بوون و به‌م زوانه پێوستان به پشکنین و پاراستنه. ئه‌گه‌ر نێته پاراستن، ئه‌وا نه‌یه‌تی گرنه‌گ ده‌رباره‌ی مرو‌قه‌ دێرینه‌کانمان له رابردوودا – نه‌یه‌یه‌کان له ده‌ست ده‌دریت.

### Unit five: Saving precious recourses. The 4Rs. (2014/1<sup>st</sup>) (تمهیدی 2013)

To turn off the **light** when we leave a room. To store **rainwater** to water garden flowers and vegetables is an example of **Reducing**

To keep old **pots and cans** to plant vegetables. To take an old **ladder** and put some bags for storing things is an example of **Reusing**

To mend broken **furniture**. To replace **buttons** that are missing from old shirts is an example of **Repairing**

To save **glass jars and bottles** to be turned into new bottles. To cut pieces from old **clothes** and turn them into a bed cover is an example of **Recycling**

پێشه‌كه‌ی پێنجه‌م: پاراستنی سه‌رچاوه‌ی گه‌رنه‌به‌ها. (كه‌مه‌کردنه‌وه، به‌كاره‌ینانه‌وه، چا‌كه‌ر‌دنه‌وه، پوخته‌کردنه‌وه)

كوژاندنه‌وه‌ی رۆنایی كاتیك ژوورێك جێده‌هێلین. پاراستنی ئاوی باران بۆ ئاودانی گول و سه‌وزه‌ی باخچه نموونه‌یه‌كن بۆ كه‌مه‌کردنه‌وه

پاراستنی مه‌نجه‌ل و قوتوی كۆن بۆ چاندنی سه‌وزه‌وات. به‌یه‌یه‌یه‌ی كۆن هه‌لبه‌ری و هه‌ندیک جانتای كۆنی تێبكه‌ی بۆ پاراستنی شتی كۆن نموونه‌یه‌كن بۆ به‌كاره‌ینانه‌وه

چا‌كه‌ر‌دنه‌وه‌ی كه‌ل و په‌لی شكاو. گۆڕینی قۆچیه‌ی كۆن كه له كراسه كۆنه‌كان نه‌ماون نموونه‌یه‌كن بۆ چا‌كه‌ر‌دنه‌وه

هه‌لبه‌گرتنی گۆزه‌ی شووشه‌یی و بوتل ناوه‌کی بوتلی نوێی ئی دروست بکری. هه‌ندیک پارچه له جل و به‌رگی كۆن وه‌ر‌به‌گیریت تاوه‌كو بکریته سه‌رپۆشی ته‌خت نموونه‌یه‌كن بۆ پوخته‌کردنه‌وه

## Unit six: What sort of School Net do we need in Kurdistan? (2013/1<sup>st</sup>)

There are at least two reasons why some people want free access to the internet. First of all, they feel that it is great source of information you can find anything that you are in need of somewhere in the internet. And you can also communicate with friends at any time you want. However, there are also reasons why it may not be a good idea to give students total freedom to go wherever they want on the internet. First there is often too much information on websites, including "information" that is rubbish. Secondly, many websites are not just useless: they are actually really bad, saying things that are not true. After careful discussion, we came to the conclusion that access should be available only to websites that Kurdistan's Ministry of Education has accepted.

**په کله ی شه شه م: ئیمه پیوئیستمان به چ جوړه قوتابخانه ی نه نته رنیتیه له کوردستان ؟**

به لایه نى كه مى دوو هوکار هیه بو نه وهی كه له بهر چى خلك ده بانه ویت به خوړایى نه نته رنیت به کار بهینن. بیس هه موو شتیک، نه وان وا هه ست ده كن كه سه رچاوه یه كى زور گرنگى زانیاریه و تو ده توانی هه ر شتیكى پیوئست پى بیت له هه ر شوئیک له نه نته رنیت بدو زیه وه. وه هه روه ها ده توانی له هه ر کانیكى بته ویت په یوه ندی به هاوړیکانت بکه ی. هه رچوئیک بیت، زور هوکار هه ن كه ده کړیت بیروکه یه كى باش نه بیت نه نته رنیت بدریته قوتابیان به نازادیه كه ی نه واو برونه هه ر شوئیکى بیانه ویت. په كه م، زور جارن زور زانیاری له مالپه ركه ان هیه، له ناویاندا : "زانیاری" بى مانا. دووهم، هه ندیک مالپه ر هیه نه ك ته نها بى سوودن به لكو خراپن، هه ندیک شت ده لین كه راست نین. پاش گفونگوئیه كى وشیارانه ئیمه گه یشتینه نه وه نه نجامه ی كه ده بیت ته نها ړیگا بدریته نه وه مالپه رانه ی كه وزارتى په روه رده ی حكومه تی هه ریمى كوردستان په زامه ندی له سه ر ده رپړیوه.

## Unit Seven: Kurdistan's Darkest Hour (Anfal)

Before traveling to Kurdistan, Chris Carr knew a very little about the Anfal – Saddam's genocide against the Kurds that continued from 1979 to 1988. On arriving to Erbil, his good friend and museum director Dr Haval Sherzad, invited him for dinner, while eating Dr Haval told him about the atrocity after atrocity under Saddam's cruel government. In 1979-80 hundreds of thousands of Kurds in Arab areas simply disappeared. In 1983, villages in Kurdistan were destroyed and 8000 men were buried alive. In 1987 and 1988, Saddam used horrific chemical weapons, first on Shekh Wassanan and Balisan and then on Halabja. In those same years there were also massacres in many other parts of Kurdistan, 182,000 people died and 5,000 villages were destroyed.

**په کله ی هه وته م: تاریکترین کاتى کوردستان. (نه انفال)**

بیس هاتنى بو كوردستان، کریس کار زور كه مى ده زانی ده رباره ی نه انفال- جینوسایدی صدام دژى گه لی كورد كه به رده وام بوو له سالى 1979 تا سالى 1988. له گه یشتنى بو هه ولیر، هاوړى باشه كه ی كه به ریوه به رى مؤزه خانه بوو دکتور هه قال شیرزاد، به سوزوه میوانى كرد بو نانى ئیواره، له کاتى نان خواردن دکتور هه قال باسى درنده ییه یه ك له دواى یه كه کانى حكومه ته درنده ییه كه ی صدام ی كرد. له سالى 1970 تا 1980 به سه دان هه زار كورد له ده قه رى عه ربه ان به ئاسانى بزربوون. له سالى 1983، گونده كانى كوردستان ویران كرا و 8000 پیاو به زیندوویى نیژران. له سالى 1987 و 1988، صدام چه كى کیمیاوى توقینه رى به کارهینا، سه رته له شیخ وهسانان و باليسان و پاشان له هه له بچه. هه ر له هه مان سال دا ده شه كوژى زورى نه نجامدا له زور شوئى دیکه ی كوردستان، 182,000 كه س مرد و 5000 گوند ویرانكرا.

## Derivations داریژتنی ووشان

Verb کار	Noun (thing) ناو بۆ شت	Noun (person) ناو بۆ مروؤف
Organize ریکده خات	Organization ریکخراو	Organizer ریکخهر
Present پیشکەش ده کات	Presentation پیشکەش کردن	Presenter پیشکەش کار
Speak قسه ده کات	Speech قسه	speaker قسه کەر
Research توژینه وه ده کات	Research توژینه وه	Researcher لیکۆلەر
Teach فیرده کات	Teaching فیرکردن	Teacher مامۆستا
Invent داداهینیت	Invention داهینان	Inventor داهینەر
Act نواندن ده کات	Action چالاکي	actor ئەکتەر
Create دروست ده کات	Creation دروست کردن	Creator دروست کەر
Educate پهروه ده کات	Education پهروه ده	Educator ئامۆزگار
Study ده خوینیت	Study/ studies خویندن	student قوتابی

Noun(thing) ناو بۆ شت	Noun (person) ناو بۆ مروؤف
Immigration په نابه ری	Immigrant په نابه ر
Art هونه ر	Artist هونه ر مهن د
Science زانست	Scientist زانا
Tour گه شت	Tourist گه شتیار
Office ئوفیس	Officer ئەفسه ر
Chemistry کیمیا	Chemist کیمیا گه ر
Visit سه ره دانی	Visitor میوان

### وزاری

- 1- ..... is the noun person of the word (tour).. a- touring    b- tourism    c- tour    d- tourist
- 2- The word (chemist) is    a- an adjective    b- verb    c- an adverb    d- none of them
- 3- I like chemistry and I want to be a chemist . (The underlined word is ....)  
a- an adjective    b- noun person    c- noun thing    d- verb
- 4- The noun person of the verb (invent) is ..    a- inventer    b- inventar    c- inventist    d- inventor
- 5- The noun person of the verb (ACT) is ...    a- action    b- actor    c- activity    d- activate
- 6- The word (speech) is ...    a- a verb    b- an adjective    c- a noun thing    d- a noun person
- 7- The noun thing for the verb "research" is..    a- researchar    b- researcher    c- researched    d- research
- 8- The noun person of the verb (visit) is ..... a- visiting    b- visiter    c- visitar    d- visitor
- 9- The correct (noun person form) of the words    BIOLOGY and TOUR are .....  
a- biological / tourist    b- biologist / tour    c- biology / touring    d- biologist / tourist
- 10- Which of the following has no verb?    a- research    b- science    c- conserve    d- useful
- 11- If we change the word Science into a verb, it will be: a- science    b- scientist    c- both    d- none
- 12- If we change (science) into a verb, it will be. a- research    b- science    c- conserve    d- none

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Adverb</u>
Beauty جوانی	Beautiful جوان	Beautifully به شیوہ بینی جوانی
Difference جیاوازی	Different جیاواز	Differently به شیوہ بینی جیاواز
Environment ژینگہ	Environmental ژینگہی	Environmentally
Fashion باو/مؤدہ	Fashionable باو دار	Fashionably لہ گہل مؤدیل
Person کہس	Personal کہسی	Personally کہسانہ
Safety سہلامہتی	Safe سہلامہت	Safely بہ سہلامہتی
Product بہرہم	Productive بہ بہرہم	Productively بہ شیوہ بینی بہرہمدار
Use بہ کارہینان	Useful سوودمند	Usefully سوودمندانہ

<u>Noun (thing)</u> ناوی شت	<u>Noun person</u> ناوی مروءہ	<u>Adjective</u> ٹاوانو
technology ہونہری	Technologist	technological
Biology زیندہ ورزانی	Biologist	biological
Archaeology شوینہ وارناسی	Archaeologist	archaeological

<u>Noun</u> ناو	<u>Adjective</u> ٹاوانو	<u>Verb</u> کار
Use بہ کارہینان	Useful / useless بہ سوود / بی سوود	Use بہ کاردہ ہینیت
Product بہرہم	Productive بہ بہرہم	produce بہرہم دیت
Education پہروہردہ	Educated پہروہردہ کراو	Educate پہروہردہ دکات
Location جیگا	Located کہوتوتہ	Locate دہ کہوتیتہ
Attraction سہرنج راکیشان	Attractive سہرنج راکیش	Attract سہرنج رادہ کیشیت
Safety سہلامہتی	Safe سہلامہت	Save سہلامہت دکات

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Adjective</u>
Youth گہنجی	Young گہنج
Education پہروہردہ	Educational پہروہردہی
Centre ناوہند	Central ناوہندی
Business سہرقالی	Busy سہرقال
Day رۆژ	Daily رۆژانہ
Height بہرزی	High بہرز
Width پانی	Wide پان
Length دریژی	Long دریژ
Depth قوولی	Deep قوول
Rectangle لاکیشہ	Rectangular لاکیشہی
Triangle سیگوشہ	Triangular سیگوشہی
Circle بازنہ	Circular بازنہی
Square چوارگوشہ	Square چوارگوشہی

کار Verb	ناو Noun
Weigh <b>دەکیڤش</b>	Weight <b>کیش</b>
Measure <b>دەپیوئیت</b>	Measurement <b>پیوانه</b>
See <b>دەبینیت</b>	Sight <b>بینین</b>
Live <b>دەژیت</b>	Life <b>ژیان</b>
Enter <b>دەچیتە ژوورەوه</b>	Entrance <b>چوونە ژوورەوه</b>
Build <b>بنایات دەنیت</b>	Building <b>بینایه</b>
Construct <b>دروست دەکات</b>	Construction <b>دروست کردن</b>
Pollute <b>پیس دەیت</b>	Pollution <b>پیس بوون</b>
Collect <b>کۆدەکنهوه</b>	Collection <b>کۆکردنهوه</b>
Protect <b>دەپاریزیت</b>	protection <b>پاراستن</b>
Civilize <b>شارستانی</b>	Civilization <b>شارستانی</b>
Invite <b>بانگه‌یشت دەکات</b>	Invitation <b>بانگه‌یشت کردن</b>
Conserve <b>دەپاریزیت</b>	Conservation <b>پاراستن چاکسازی</b>
Explore <b>دەپشکینیت</b>	Exploration <b>پشکین</b>
Prepare <b>ئاماده دەکات</b>	Preparation <b>ئاماده‌کاری</b>
Develop <b>پیش دەکه‌ویت</b>	Development <b>پیشکه‌وتن</b>
Decide <b>بریارده‌دات</b>	Decision <b>بریار</b>
Waste <b>به‌فیرۆدات</b>	Waste <b>به‌فیرۆدان</b>
Plan <b>پلان داده‌نیت</b>	plan <b>پلان دانان</b>
Practise <b>راهیان ده‌کات</b>	Practice <b>راهیان</b>
Publish <b>چاپ ده‌کات</b>	Publishing <b>چاپ کردن</b>
Revise <b>پیدا ده‌چیته‌وه</b>	Revision <b>پیدا چوونه‌وه</b>
Discuss <b>مشتومر ده‌کات</b>	Discussion <b>مشتومر</b>
Act <b>نواندن ده‌کات</b>	Action / activity <b>جالاکی / نواندن</b>

وزاری

- The word (technological) is ... a- noun b- adverb c- adjective d- verb
- Which one do you think is an adjective? a- personal b- chemist c- sight d- personality
- Which one do you think is a VERB? a- person b- immigrant c- see d- personality
- The noun of (CONSTRUCT) is a- construction b- construction c- construct d- constructetion
- Which one do you think is a noun? a- practise b- inventar c- practice d- save
- Which option is (adjective, noun, verb) ?  
a- high, length, weigh b- length, wide, square c- civilize, civilization, safe d- person, beautiful, waste

## Opposites

دژیه ک (عکس)

High بهرز	X	low نرم
sea دریا	X	land خشک
salt water ناوی سویر	X	fresh water ناوی سازگار
passive بی بهره	X	active چالاک
urban شارنشین	X	rural گوندنشین
southern باشووری	X	northern باکووری
appear به دیارده که ویت	X	disappear ون دهیت
Wetter تهرتر	X	drier وشکتر
ugly ناشیرین	X	beautiful جوان
forget نه بیر کردن	X	remember به بیر هیئانه وه
Modern نوی	X	ancient دیرین
arrive گهیشتن	X	leave جیهیشتن
import هینان	X	export ناردن
fail سهر ناکه ویت	X	succeed سهر که ویت و دهیت
decrease کهم ده کات	X	increase زیاد ده کات
refuse رده ده کات وه	X	accept رازی دهیت
useful به سود	X	useless بی سود
productive به ره مدار	X	unproductive نابهره مدار
possible (ده شیت) (ده کریت)	X	impossible (ناکریت) (ناشیت)
complete ته واده بیت	X	incomplete ته واونابیت
life زیان	X	death مردن
for نه گهل	X	against دژ
peace ناشتی	X	war شهر
loudly به دهنگی بهرز	X	quietly به نارامی
created دروست کرا	X	destroyed ویران کرا
dead مردوو	X	alive زیندوو

## Synonyms:

هاو وانا (مرادفات)

send	=	transmit	ده نیریت
see as	=	regard as	دیتنه هه ژماردن
sure	=	certain	دلتیا
although	=	though	هه رچهنده
for nothing	=	for free	به خورایی
for instance	=	for example	بۆ نمونه
nearly	=	almost	نزیکه
enormous	=	huge	زل (گه وه)

## Words that often go together (goes with)

ئهو ووشانه ی که زیاتر بیکه وه ده بن (ریکخستنی و شان)

- 1- atmospheric : emission پیس بوونی بهرگهی هه و
- 2- climate : change گۆرانی کهش و هه و
- 3- health : care چاودیری ته ندروستی
- 4- killer : disease نه خۆشی کوشنده
- 5- technological: solution چاره سهری ته کنه لوجیایی
- 6- top : priority هه ره گرنگ
- 7- weapons of : war چه کی جهنگ
- 8- business : activity چالاکي نیش (بازرگانی)
- 9- cultural : exchange نالوگۆری که نتوو
- 10- sales : manager به ریوه بهری فروشتن
- 11- ski : resort ناوچه ی هه لخیسکاندن
- 12- star : attraction نه ستیری هه سهرنج راکیش
- 13- top : priority هه ره گرنگ
- 14- trading : company کۆمپانیای بازرگانی
- 15- wide : experience شاره زاییکی فراوان

- 1- The word ..... is the opposite of (death)... a- lived b- life c- a life
- 2- The opposite of (urban) is : a- city b- rural c- wetter d- load
- 3- If you choose the opposite of (refuse) you will choose .... but for the synonym of (certain) you will choose ....  
a- accept / nearly b- accept / sure c- wetter / nearly d- low / for instance
- 4- One of the following is a synonym for (nearly).. a- almost b- huge c- although d- transmit
- 5- The correct synonym of (sure) is ..... but the opposite of (wet) is .....  
a- certain / death b- certain / dry c- huge / rural huge / dry
- 6- Choose the correct synonym of (for free). a- for example b- for instance c- for nothing d- almost
- 7- Choose the correct synonym of (for free): a- for example b- for c- against d- for nothing
- 8- The word that goes with (health) is... a- emission b- war c- care d- climate
- 9- The word ..... often goes with (disease)... a- killer b- war c- priority d- climate
- 10- Choose the word that goes with (wide). a- manager b- priority c- experirnce d- health
- 11- The word ..... often goes with (top)... a- atmospheric b- war c- priority d- climate
- 12- The word .... goes with .... a- top - emissions b- health - care c- top - of war d- climate - priority

وزاری



# Definitions: پښانه

## Unit 2

Words	Definitions
1 Complete تهواو دهبيت	to finish, e.g. apiece of work. تهواو دهكات، بډ نمونه تهواو كړدنى كاريك
2 Priority هه ره گرنگ	an important thing that must be done before the other things. ستيكى گرنگ كه دهبيت پښ نهوانى تر نه نجام بدرت.
3 Period ماوه	an amount of time, e.g. the length of a school lesson. بريكه له كات، بډ نمونه دريژى وانهى قوتابخانه.
4 Recycle دووباره به كارهيښانهوه	to use materials again, often to make something different. دووباره به كارهيښانهوه مادده، ژور جار ان بډ درست كړدنى ستيكى نوئ
5 Trouble كيشه	Problems, worries or things that are difficult. كيشه، نيكه راني، ياخود نهو شتانهى كهوا زه حمله تن
6 Achieve به دهست هيښان	succeed in doing something difficult. سهر كه ووتوبيت له به دهست هيښاني كاريكى گران.
7 Schedule به رنامه، خسته	a plan of activities or events and when will they happen. پلاني چالاكيان ياخود رووداوان و كهى روودهدات.
8 Physics فيزيا	scientific study of heat, lights and other forms of energy and how they move or change objects. زانستى خويندنى گهرمى و رووناكى و بابتهى ديكهى ووزه و چوډ ده جولين ياخود ده گوازيښهوه
9 Leaflet ناميلكه	a printed piece of paper that is free and that gives information about something. پارچه په راويكى چاپكراوه كه به خورايى و زانبارى ده ربارهى ستيك دهدات
10 Semester وه رزى خويندنى	one of the two periods of about 18 weeks that the school year consists يه كيك لهو دوو ماوهى خويندنى كه نزيكه 18 هه فته يه له هه نديك ولاتان
11 Seminar سمينار	a meeting or a class of where a small group of people discuss a subject. كوښينهوه ياخود گروپيكي بچووك له خه لكى باس له بابته تيك ده كهن.
12 Sociology كومه لئاسى	The study of social matters, the way that human beings organize themselves as a group and the way they act towards each other. خويندنى كيشه كومه لايه تيه.

## Unit 5

Words	Definitions
1 Recycle دووباره به كارهيښانهوه	use waste material (e.g. glass, paper) again, often for a different purpose. دووباره به كارهيښاني مادى به فيرودراو (بډ نمونه شووشه و كاغذ) ژور جار بډ مهبه ستيكى جياواز.
2 Remember به بيري هاتنهوه	bring back into your mind. بگهرينهوه ناو ميشك.
3 Rename ناو ليښانهوه	give something another name. ناويكى تر بده يه ستيك.
4 Replace جيگورين	take away someone or something and put someone or something new there instead. كه سيك ياخود ستيك دوور بځه يهوه و كه سيك يان ستيكى نوئ له جيگاي دابني.
5 Return گه رانهوه	go back to a place where you were before. گه رانهوه بډ شوينيك كه پښتر له وئ بوويت.
6 Revise/ Revision پيد اچوونهوه	study information again to prepare for a test or exam. دووباره خويندى زانبارى تاوه كو ناماده بى بډ تيستيك يان تافيكردنهوه ييك.
7 Reproduce به ره مه يښانهوه	produce new life, make a copy of something. ژيانىكى نوئ به ره هم بيتيت، دانه ييكى تر درست بكرت.
8 Reuse به كارهيښانهوه	use something again. دووباره ستيك به كارهيښانريت.



## Unit 6

Words	Definitions
1 Various جۆراوجۆر	several different. زۆر جیواواز.
2 Whenever ھەرکاتیک	at any time or in any situation. ھەر ھەر بارو دۆخیکدا.
3 Suitable گونجاو	right for a certain purpose, person or situation. گونجاو بۆ مەبەستیکى ديارى کراو، کەس يان بارودۆخ
4 Conclusion سەر ئەنجام	the end of something, final statement after looking at all the related points and arguments. کۆتايى ستیک، دوا برگە دواى تەماشاکردنى ھەموو ئەو خالە و بەلگانەى کەپەيوەستن بە بابەتەکە.
5 Source سەرچاوە	a person, place or thing that provides something, e.g information that you want. کەسێک، شوێنێک يان ستیک کە زانیاری دابین دەکات، بۆ نموونە ئەو زانیاریانەى ئێوە پێویستتان پێیەتى.
6 Specialize پەسپۆرمەند	to become an expert in one area of work, study, etc. بوون بە پەسپۆر لە ناوچەيیکى کار کردن يان خویندن
7 Solve/ solution چارەسەر	find the answer to a problem or puzzle. دۆزینەوێ ولام بۆ کێشەيیک یاخود مەتەلێک.
8 Graduate دەرچوون لە زانکۆ	to complete your studies successfully at college or university. تەواو کردنى خویندن بە شێوەيیکى سەرکەوتوو لە کۆلیژ یاخود زانکۆ
9 Decade دە سال	a period of ten years. ماوەيیکى دە سالى
10 Argue مشتومر	to talk with someone who doesn't agree with you; to give reasons that support or that attack an idea. قسە لە گەل کەسێک بکەى کە لە گەل را و بۆچوونى تۆ رازى نیه.

## Unit 6

Words	Definitions
1 Interactive کارئیک کردن	describes a system or a computer program which allows communication between a person and a machine. وەسفى سىستەميک يان بەرنامەيیکى کۆمپيوتەر دەکات گە رێگا ددات پەيوەندى بکريت لە نێوان خەلکدا يان لە نێوان کەسێک و ئاميریک
2 Intercontinental کیشوهرى	between continents, from one continent to another, e.g. flight. لە نێوان کیشوهرەکان، لە کیشوهرێکەو بۆ کیشوهرێکى تر، بۆ نموونە فريڤ
3 International نێودەوڵەتى	describes something, e.g. a sport event which more than a country takes part. وەسفکردنى شتيک بۆ نموونە رووداويکى وەرزشى کە زياتر لە يەک و لات تيدا بەشدار دەبن.
4 Internet ئىنتەرنېت	a large system of computers that are connected to allow people to share information and communicate with each other. سىستەميکى گەورەى کۆمپيوتەرە کە پیکەو بەستراون
5 Prefer پەسندە	to choose one thing before or instead of others. ھەلبژاردنى شتيک پيش شتيکى تر.
6 Prepare ئامادەدەکات	to get someone or something ready before something that will happen in the future. ئامادەکردنى کەسێک يان شتيک پيش ئەو شتيک لە داھاتوودا رووبدات.
7 Prevent قەدەغەدەکات	to stop something before it can happen in the future. راگرتنى شتيک بەر ئەو شتيک لە داھاتوودا رووبدات
8 Preview پيشاندان	a chance to see something e.g. a film before everyone can see it. دەرڤەتى بيبينى شتيک بۆ نموونە ڤلمېک پيش ئەو شتيک بىتوانيت ببينيت.
9 Telecommunications پەيوەندى دوور ئەندېش	the sending and receiving of messages over a long distance, especially by telephone, radio and television. ناردن و پېشوازي کردنى نامان لە دوورپيەکى زۆر، بەتايبەتى لە رېگاي تەلەڤۆن و راديو و تەلڤزيۆن.
10 Teleconference کۆنفرانسى دوور ئەندېش	a meeting between people who are in different places, but who are connected by video and computers. کۆبينەو لە نێوان خەلک کە لە شوێنى جياوازن بەلام بەستراون لە رېگاي قيديۆ... ھتد.
11 Telephone تەلەڤۆن	a piece of equipment that allows people to speak to each other over a long distance. پارچە ئاميریکە کە رېگا دداتە خەلکى لەگەل يەکترى قسە بکەن لە دوورپيەکى دريژ.
12 Television تەلەڤزيۆن	a rectangular box with a screen which receives electronic signals from a long distance and turns them into moving pictures and sounds. سندوقیکى لاکيشەيپە لەگەل شاشەيیک

Unit 7

Words	Definitions
1 Immediately دهست به جی	very quickly and without stopping to do anything else. زور خیرا و به بی راههستان بو نه انجام دانی هه شتی
2 Disagree رازی نه بوون	to have a different opinion/ idea from someone else. بیروراییکی جیاوازت هه بیت له گهل که سیک تر
3 Health تهندروستی	how your body is, especially whether you are ill or well. تهندروستی لهشت، بهتاییهتی نه گهل نهخوش بیت یان سهلامهت بیت.
4 Charity خیر	an organization that gives money and/ or other help to people who need it. ریکخراویک که پاره بدات یاخود یارمهتی تر بو نهو که سانهی که پیوستیان پییه.
5 Agreement ریکهوتن	something arranged or decided between people, organizations, etc. شتیک ریکخرا بیت یان بریار لهسه درا بیت له نیوان خه لک و ریکخراوان و ... هتد
6 Intend نیاز، نیهت	to have a plan in your mind to do something. بوونی پلانییک له میشکدا بو نه انجامدانی شتی.
7 Inquire پرسیارکردن	to ask someone for information about something. پرسیار له که سیک بکهی بو زانیاری دهربارهی شتی.
8 Mention ناماژپندان	the act of saying something about someone or something. ناوهینان و گووتنی شتی دهربارهی که سیک یان شتی
9 Memorial بیرخهروه	a thing such as a statue to remember someone or something important in the past. شتیکه وهکو پهیکه بو به بیرهینانهوه که سیک یاخود شتی گرنه له رابردودا
10 Weapon چهک	a thing that is used for hurting people or damaging things. شتیکه که به کاردیت بو نازاردانی خه لک یان خر اپکردنی شتهکان
11 supply نازووقه	An amount of quantity that is free and that is ready to use بریکه له شتی که نامادهیه بو به کارهینان
12 century سهده	A period of 100 years. ماوهی 100 ساله

1-..... means to have a plan in your mind to do something.

وزاری

a- priority      b- work schedule      c- intend      d- mention

2- The word ..... means: to study information again to prepare for a test or exam.

a- revision      b- remember      c- recycle      d- reproduce

3- A period of ten years is called .....

a- years      b- century      c- decade      d- 12 months

4- They succeeded in doing something difficult, means they..... it.

a- achieved      b- reduced      c- mentioned      d- leaflet

5- ..... means, to have a different idea from someone else.

a- agreement      b- complete      c- agree      d- disagree

6- An organization that gives money and / or other help to people who need it.

a- conclusion      b- leaflet      c- complete      d- charity

## Words in context جوت وشه گرنگه کان

# (ask پرسیار ده کات / find out بوئ روون ده بیتته وه)

1- Another passenger on the plane asked Azad about his visit to New York.

2- Azad found out a lot from this passenger, who know New York well.

# (journey گهشتی دریز / trip گهشتی کورت)

3- I'm just going on a short trip to the mountains for a few days.

4- Marco Polo's long and dangerous journey from Italy to China took three years.

(conference کؤنفرانس / meeting کؤبونته وه)

5- The manager and her assistant always have a ten-minute meeting at the start of the work.

6- Thousands of people from all over the world will come to the next international conference on the climate change.

# (conversation گهنگه شه / discussion گفتوگو)

7- Hemin and I had a quick conversation this morning, and he told me a bit about his holiday.

8- Everyone who works here should meet one day and have a proper discussion about the future of our organization.

# (last night شهوی رابردوو / yesterday evening دوینی ئیوار)

9- We had dinner at about 7.00 yesterday evening

10- I turned off the TV and went to bed at 10.30 last night

# (fact راستی / information زانیاری)

11- I've just read an amazing fact in this guidebook: the population of Greater New York is around 20 million!

12- This guidebook has lots of useful information, advice and suggestions about things to do and places to see in New York.

# (رادههستیت (کار له دواى دیت) / **stop** / کوتایى پى دیت (کار له دواى ناییت) **end**)

13- When Tara heard the noise outside, she stopped **speaking** and turned around.

14- Tara ended **her** talk by saying, “that’s all I have to say. Thanks for listening”.

# (وتار **speech** / وانه **lecture**)

15- The new **leader** of the government gave a great speech that made the whole country feel that he is the right man for the job.

16- I always write out my lecture **notes** as soon as possible to make sure I have understood all the important information.

# (شله ژاو **nervouse** / ترس **frightened**)

17- I was nervouse about the **exam**, but I thought I would probably do well enough.

18- When the **lion** run straight towards me, I was suddenly really frightened

# (دیمه ن **view** / بینین **sight**)

19- Astronouts on the International Space Station have wonderful view of the earth.

20- We don’t have time to visit many of the tourist sight of Washington.

# (دریژ **tall** / بهرز **high**)

21- Karwan is over **two meters** tall now, and he’s getting really goot at basketball.

22- He’s got the highest **number** of the **points** of anyone in the team so far this year.

# (له کوتاییدا (له پیش کاتیک دیت) **at the end** / له کوتاییدا (له دواى چهند روداویک دیت) **in the end**)

23- We **discussed our plans** for a long time, and in the end we dicided to travel west.

24- at the end **of the day**, we stopped by a stream, cooked and went to sleep.

# (چری دانیشتون **population** / خه لک **people**)

25- New York has a population that is still **growing**.

26- Many of the people who **work** in New York travel in from outside.

# (ancient دیرین، کۆن / old به‌ته‌مه‌ن)

27- Uncle Dara is getting old. He must be over 65 now.

28- This piece of jewellery was made in ancient Egypt – about 3,000 years ago.

# (consist of پیکدیت به / contain تیدایه)

29- These packets contain tea and coffee.

30- Lunch today will consist of burgers, eggs, tomatoes and chips.

# (eat ده‌خوات / feed به‌خینوکردن)

31- Haval isn't rich, but he makes enough money to feed his family.

32- That was delicious, but I couldn't eat any more. I'm full.

# (ground رووی زهوی / land پارچه زهوی)

33- All the lands from here to those hills belongs to one farmer.

34- Chinar fell off the wall and hit the ground really hard and she broke her arm.

# (medium مام ناوه‌ند / middle ناوه‌راست)

35- There are three houses on this side of the road, and I live in the middle one.

36- We have got this sweater in small, medium and large sizes.

# (picking لیوه‌کردن، چنن / taking بردن)

37- The apples are ready and the farmer is picking them.

38- The goats are taking apples from the box. Stop them.

1- We had dinner at about 7:00 .....

وزاری

a- yesterday evening      b- yesterday morning      c- last night      d- tomorrow evening

2- There are three free seats here and I want to sit in the .....

a- medium      b- small      c- larger      d- middle

3- I have just found an interesting ..... in this paper.

a- fact      b- facts      c- information      d- meetings

4- Many friends ..... me about my visit to Duhok.

a- find out      b- ask      c- bored      d- intrested

# دەنگەکانی زمانی ئینگلیزی English sounds

دەنگەکانی زمانی ئینگلیزی (44) English sounds

بزوین (20) Vowels

نەبزوین (24) Constants

## Pure vowels (12)

### تاک بزوین

- /i:/ ی (کورت) bit  
 /i:/ ی (دریژ) bee  
 /e/ ئ (کورت) bed  
 /æ/ ئە (دریژ) bad  
 /ɑ:/ ئا (دریژ) father  
 /o/ و hot  
 /o:/ و (دریژ) caught  
 /u/ و (کورت) book  
 /u:/ و (دریژ) boot  
 /ʌ / (ئا) cut  
 /ə/ ئا about  
 /ɜ:/ ئ (دریژ) bird

## diphthongs (8)

### جووت بزوین

- /ei/ ئە ی bay  
 /ai/ ئا ی buy  
 /oi/ ئو ی boy  
 /au/ ئا و now  
 /əu/ ئو و go  
 /iə/ ئی ئە hear  
 /uə/ ئو و cure  
 /eə/ ئە ئە hair

## voiceless (9)

### دەنگ

- /p/ پ press  
 /t/ ت time  
 /k/ ک can  
 /f/ ف staff  
 /s/ س sit  
 /θ/ ئ ت thin  
 /ʃ / ش shine  
 /tʃ/ چ chair  
 /h/ ه hot

## voiced

### دەنگدار

- /b/ ب bang  
 /d/ د card  
 /g/ گ dog  
 /v/ ف vote  
 /z/ ز zebra  
 /ð/ ئ ذ that  
 /ʒ / ژ measure  
 /dʒ/ چ jam  
 /m/ م more  
 /n/ ن snow  
 /ŋ/ ئنگ sing  
 /l/ ئ ل learn - small  
 /r/ ر brake- ring  
 /w/ و water  
 /j/ ی you

## دەنگەکانی زمانی ئینگلیزی English language Sounds

\* پیتی (cc) لە ھەموو وشەییەک بە دەنگی /k/ دەخویندریتەووە Account, accorrding, soccer,

\* پیتی (c) لە زۆر وشە بە دەنگی /k/ دەخویندریتەووە بە لام ئەگەر یەکێک لەم سی پیتە (e, i, y) لە دوا ھات ئەوا بە دەنگی /s/ دەخویندریتەووە City, center, recycle

\* پیتی (ch) لە ھەندیک وشە بە دەنگی /k/ دەخویندریتەووە architecture, technical, scheme, mechanic

\* ھەموو پیتی (ff-f) بە دەنگی /f/ دەخویندریتەووە Fun, funny, refer, prefer, office off

پیتی (f) بە دەنگی /f/ ناخویندریتەووە لەم وشەییە بە لکو بە دەنگی /v/ دەخویندریتەووە Of

\* ھەموو پیتی (ph) بە دەنگی /f/ دەخویندریتەووە جگە لە وشە shepherd نەبێت

Phone, photo, paraph

\* پیتی (gh) بە دەنگی /f/ دەخویندریتەووە لەم شەش وشانە

Enough, rough, cough, laugh, draught, tough

\* پیتی (s) لە زۆربەی وشەکان بە دەنگی /s/ دەخویندریتەووە Sad, small, this, lost

\* ھەموو پیتی (ss) بە دەنگی /s/ دەخویندریتەووە Class, pass, lesson

\* پیتی (c) بە دەنگی /ʃ/ دەخویندریتەووە ئەگەر لە دوا پیتی (c) پیتی (io, ia, ie) ھات.

Social, ancient, precios, musician, commercial, special, official

\* پیتی (th) بە دەنگی /θ/ ، /ð/ دەخویندریتەووە Thank /θ/ that /ð/

ئەگەر پیتی (th) لە کوتایی وشە بیت ئەوا ھەمیشە بە دەنگی /θ/ دەخویندریتەووە جگە لەم سی وشەییە نەبێت with, smooth, booth

Both = /θ/ month = /θ/ health = /θ/

\* پیتی (th) لەم دوو وشەییە (south- north) بە دەنگی /θ/ دەخویندریتەووە بە لام ئەگەر (ern) وەرگریت واتە بێتە (southern- northern) ئەوا بە دەنگی /ð/ دەخویندریتەووە.



\* پیتی (ch) لہم وشانہ بہ دہنگی /ج/ دہخویندریتہوہ  
Machine, Chicago, chef,  
\* پیتی (su) زور جارن بہ دہنگی /ج/ دہخویندریتہوہ  
surely, sugar, tissue  
\* بہ لام لہم وشانہ بہ دہنگی /3/ دہخویندریتہوہ  
treasure, measure, pleasure, usually

\* پیتی (sion) بہ دہنگی /ج/ دہخویندریتہوہ بہ مہرجیک پیتی نہ بزوینی لہ پیش بیٹ  
Dimension, expression  
\* بہ لام نہ گہر پیتی بزوین لہ پیش بیٹ نہوا (sion) بہ دہنگی /3/ دہخویندریتہوہ.

Revision, division, decision, television

\* پیتی (tion) ہمیشہ بہ دہنگی /ج/ دہخویندریتہوہ  
Nation, national, explanation  
\* جگہ لہم دوو وشہیہ نہ بیٹ کہ بہ دہنگی /ت/ دہخویندریتہوہ.  
Suggestion, question

\* پیتی (ch) لہم وشانہ بہ دہنگی /ت/ دہخویندریتہوہ  
Cheap, church, cheese, change, teacher  
\* پیتی (tu) ہمیشہ بہ دہنگی /ت/ دہخویندریتہوہ بہ مہرجیک لہ سہرہتای وشہ نہ بیٹ

Future, picture, actually, lecture, statue, adventure

\* پیتی (j) ہمیشہ بہ دہنگی /d3/ دہخویندریتہوہ  
January, project, job, enjoy, just  
\* پیتی (g) بہ دہنگی /d3/ دہخویندریتہوہ نہ گہر پیتہکانی (e, i, y) لہ دوا بیٹ وکو

Gentle, age, engine, huge, biology, geology, suggest, village, agent

\* پیتی (du) ہمیشہ بہ دہنگی /d3/ دہخویندریتہوہ بہ مہرجیک لہ سہرہتای وشہ نہ بیٹ

Education, graduate, procedure,

\* پیتی (g) بہ دہنگی /g/ دہخویندریتہوہ بہ مہرجیک ہیج یہک لہم سی پیتہی بہ دوا نیٹ (e, i, y)

Goal, gallery, gain, grand

\* ہندیک وشہ ہیہ تہ نانت نہ گہر یہکیک لہم سی پیتہش بہ دوا بیٹ ہر بہ دہنگی /g/ دہخویندریتہوہ

Give, get, forgive, forget, girl, begin, bigger, anger, target

Zebra, zoo, zero, crazy, puzzle

\* پیتی (z, zz) هه‌میشه به دهنگی /z/ ده‌خویندریته‌وه

\* پیتی (s) لهم ووشانه به دهنگی /z/ ده‌خویندریته‌وه

These, those, nose, lose, news, use, rise, rose, advise, refuse, confuse,

\* پیتی (w) به دهنگی /w/ ده‌خویندریته‌وه به مهرجیک نه‌که‌ویته کوتایی ووشه

Wind, win, wait, twelve, between

Queen, quiet, quick, question

\* پیتی (qu) هه‌میشه به دهنگی /w/ ده‌خویندریته‌وه

One, once

\* پیتی (o) لهم ووشانه به دهنگی /w/ ده‌خویندریته‌وه

\* پاشگری (s) و (es) به سی‌شیوه ده‌خویندریته‌وه ( /s/ /z/ /iz/ )

1- نه‌گه‌روشه‌که کوتایی به یه‌کیک لهم ده‌نگانه هاتبوو نه‌وا به /s/ ده‌خویندریته‌وه + s = /s/ /p/ /t/ /k/ /f/ /θ/

Stops = /s/ looks = /s/ months = /s/

2- نه‌گه‌روشه‌که کوتایی به یه‌کیک لهم ده‌نگانه هاتبوو نه‌وا به /iz/ ده‌خویندریته‌وه + es = /iz/ /s/ /j/ /t/ /3/ /d3/

Watches = /iz/ washes = /iz/ buses = /iz/ pushes = /iz/

3- جگه له ده‌نگه‌کانی سهره‌وه هه‌موو ده‌نگه‌کانی تر به زیاد کردنی پاشگری (s) یان (es) نه‌وا ده‌نگی /z/ دروست ده‌که‌ن

Moves = /z/ plays = /z/ loves = /z/

\* پاشگری (ed) به سی‌شیوه ده‌خویندریته‌وه ( /d/ /t/ /id/ )

1- نه‌گه‌روشه‌که کوتایی به یه‌کیک لهم ده‌نگانه هاتبوو نه‌وا به ده‌نگی /id/ ده‌خویندریته‌وه + ed = /id/ /t/ /d/

wanted = /id/ landed = /id/ started = /id/

2- نه‌گه‌روشه‌که کوتایی به یه‌کیک لهم ده‌نگانه هاتبوو نه‌وا به ده‌نگی /t/ ده‌خویندریته‌وه

/p/ /s/ /k/ /f/ /θ/ /j/ /t/ + ed = /t/

Stopped = /t/ looked = /t/ watched = /t/

3- جگه له ده‌نگه‌کانی سهره‌وه هه‌موو ده‌نگه‌کانی تر به زیاد کردنی پاشگری (ed) ده‌نگی /d/ دروست ده‌کات

Opened = /d/ loved = /d/ played = /d/

- 1- The letter "C" is pronounced as / ʃ / in a- city b- delicious c- circle d- consider
- 2- The letter (c) is not pronounced as /k/ in .. a- specialized b- ancient c- none of them d- delicious
- 3- The letter (c) in (ancient) is sounded as. a- /ʃ/ b- /s/ c- /k/ d- /tʃ/
- 4- The letters "th" are not pronounced as / θ / in ... a- clothes b- further c- though d- all
- 5- The sound /ʃ/ is found in .... a- sure b- special c- disaster d- both (a and b)
- 6- The letter (s) in (measurement) is sounded as ..... a- /3/ b- /s/ c- /z/ d- /ʃ/
- 7- The correct phonetic symbol of (s) in (**dimension**) is a- /s/ b- /3/ c- /ʃ/ d- none
- 8- The sound /3/ is found in ..... a- treasure b- vision c- mission d- (a and b)
- 9- The correct phonetic symbol of (s) in **revision** is .... a- /s/ b- /3/ c- /ʃ/ d- /z/
- 10- Choose the correct phonetic symbol of (s) in the word (decision) is: a- /3/ b- /s/ c- /z/ d- /ʃ/
- 11- The /dʒ/ sound was found in .. a- design b- urgent c- designing d- game
- 12- The suffix "ED" is not pronounced as / t / in a- loved b- pushed c- looked d- watched
- 13- The suffix (ed) is pronounced as /d/ in ... a- started b- managed c- watched d- added
- 14- The suffix (ed) in the word (believed) carries the sound of ... a- /d/ b- /t/ c- /id/ d- /dʒ/

### هه نديک دهنگی گرنګ له پهرتووکي قوتابی

	Normal short vowel sound	Consonant + vowel + r
1	gl <u>a</u> d /æ/, b <u>a</u> t /æ/, p <u>a</u> cket /æ/,	g <u>a</u> rden /a:/, b <u>a</u> r /a:/, p <u>a</u> rt /a:/
2	m <u>e</u> nd /e/, c <u>e</u> ntury /e/, p <u>e</u> pper /e/	m <u>e</u> rchant /3:/, c <u>e</u> rtain /3:/, p <u>e</u> rformance /3:/
3	s <u>i</u> t /i/, c <u>i</u> tadel /i/, f <u>i</u> t /i/	sh <u>i</u> rt /3:/, c <u>i</u> rcle /3:/, f <u>i</u> rst /3:/
4	s <u>o</u> ck /o/, p <u>o</u> t /o/, st <u>o</u> p /o/	s <u>o</u> rt /o:/, p <u>o</u> rt /o:/, st <u>o</u> re /o:/
5	f <u>u</u> n /ʌ/, b <u>u</u> t /ʌ/, t <u>u</u> nnel /ʌ/	f <u>u</u> rniture /3:/, b <u>u</u> rn /3:/, t <u>u</u> rn /3:/

- 1- The letter (a) in the word (park) is sounded as ... a- /e/ b- /3:/ c- /ʌ/ d- /a:/
- 2- There is /a:/ sound in the word .... a- and b- art c- park d- (b and c)
- 3- There is no /a:/ sound in the word .... a- alert b- art c- park d- (a and c)
- 4- The underlined letter in the word (landing card) is sounded as: a- /a/ b- /a:/ c- /3:/ d- /o:/
- 5- The phonetic symbol of the underlined letter in (RETuRN) is a- /o:/ b- /3:/ c- /ʌ/ d- /u/
- 6- The letter (u) is sounded as /3:/ in the word.. a- burn b- munity c- united d- usually
- 7- The vowel letter (u) in FURTHER is sounded as ... a- /3:/ b- /a/ c- /a:/ d- /ʌ/
- 8- The word that carries the /3:/ sound is: a- certain b- archaeology c- turn d- (a and c)
- 9- The letter (o) in the word (corn) is sounded as ..... a- /ʌ/ b- /o:/ c- /3:/ d- /a:/

پیتھ کانی بی دھنگ English silent letters

Thum**b**, clim**b**, deb**t**, doub**t** (b) ناخویندریتھوہ لہ کوتایی ووشہ ٹہگہر لہ پیشی پیتی (m) ہاتھیت۔  
(b) ناخویندریتھوہ لہم ووشانہدا:

sc**ie**ntist, sc**ie**nce, sc**en**e, ...etc (c) ناخویندریتھوہ دوا ی پیتی (s) وھکو:

Brid**g**e, jud**g**e, ad**j**ective, ed**g**e (d) ناخویندریتھوہ ٹہگہر لہ دوا ی پیتی (g,j) ھہیت۔  
Wed**ne**sday, sand**w**ich: (d) ناخویندریتھوہ لہم ووشانہدا

sc**h**eme, sh**am**e, cr**im**e, ...etc. (e) ناخویندریتھوہ لہ کوتایی ووشہ، وھکو:

sign, desi**gn**, desi**gn**er, resi**gn**...etc. (g) ناخویندریتھوہ ٹہگہر (n) لہ دوا ی بیت۔ وھکو:

ri**gh**t, althou**gh**, bou**gh**t, hi**gh**...etc (gh) لہ ھہمو ووشہیہک ناخویندریتھوہ  
drau**gh**t, rou**gh**, lau**gh**, cou**gh**, enou**gh**, tou**gh** جگہ لہم شہش ووشانہ کہ بہ /f/ دھخویندریتھوہ

ٹہگہر پیتی (wh) پیتی (o) لہ دوا ہات ٹہوا پیتی (w) ناخویندریتھوہ بہلام ٹہگہر پیتی (o) نہہات ٹہوا پیتی (h) ناخویندریتھوہ

who, w**h**om, w**h**ose, w**h**ole پیتی (w) ناخویندریتھوہ

wh**e**n, wh**y**, wh**er**ever, wh**at** پیتی (h) ناخویندریتھوہ

veh**ic**le, h**o**nest, h**o**ur, h**o**nor, ex**h**aust, gh**o**st (h) ناخویندریتھوہ لہم ووشانہدا

kn**o**w, kn**ee**, kn**if**e, kn**ig**ht...etc. (k) ناخویندریتھوہ ٹہگہر پیتی (n) لہ دوا ی بیت۔ وھکو:

(L) ناخویندریتھوہ بہم شیوازانی خوارہوہ:

1. لہ نیوان پیتی a....k وھکو: walk, tal**k**

2. لہ نیوان پیتی a.....f وھکو: half, cal**f**

3. لہ نیوان پیتی a....m وھکو: calm, pal**m**:

cou**ld**, wou**ld**, shou**ld**, yol**k**, fol**k** (L) لہم ووشانہ ناخویندریتھوہ

column, dam, autumn

(n) ناخویندریتیه وه له کۆتایی ووشه نه گهر له پیشی پیتی (m) هه بیته، وه کو:

receipt, cupboard,

(p) له م ووشانه ناخویندریتیه وه:

car, star, far...etc.

(r) ناخویندریتیه وه له کۆتایی ووشه: وه کو:

fire, care, wire...etc.

نه گهر (re) له کۆتایی ووشه بیته نهوا پیتی (r) ناخویندریتیه وه وه کو:

park, shark, fork...etc.

(r) ناخویندریتیه وه له پیش پیتی نه بزوین وه کو:

island

(s) ناخویندریتیه وه له م ووشه دا:

catch, match, kitchen, switch...etc.

(t) ناخویندریتیه وه له پیش (ch) وه کو:

whistle, wrestle, castle...etc.

(t) ناخویندریتیه وه له پیش (le) وه کو:

(t) ناخویندریتیه وه له پیش (en) نه گهر له پیش پیتی (t) پیتیکی نه بزوین هه بیته وه کو: listen, often, fasten, soften...etc.

write, wrong, wrestle, wrist ...etc.

(w) ناخویندریتیه وه له پیش پیتی (r) وه کو

sword, answer, two

(w) ناخویندریتیه وه له م ووشانه دا

				وزاری
1- The letter (b) is not silent in .....	a- debts	b- thumb	c- climb	d- symbol
2- The letter (b) is silent in ....	a- doubt	b- climb	c- because	d- (a + b)
3- The letter "g" is silent in .....	a- edge	b- foreigner	c- manager	d- (a and d)
4- Choose the silent letter in the word (designed) ..	a- /d/	b- /s/	c- /g/	d- /n/
5- The letters "GH" are silent in .....	a- enough	b- cough	c- right	d- draught
6- The letter "W" is silent in .....	a- who	b- while	c- which	d- why
7- The silent letters in (whose) are ..	a- (h-w)	b- (w-e)	c- (h-e)	d- (h-o)
8- The letter (w) is silent in .....	but the letter (h) is silent in .....			
	a- What/ who	b- whom / why	c- when / where	d- wait / whether
9- The letter "h" is silent in ....	a- half	b- hour	c- how	d- all of them
10- The silent (k) can be found in ...	a- make	b- booking	c- knitting	d- risking
11- The letter (l) is silent in .....	a- half	b- talk	c- calm	d- all of them
12- The letter "l" is not silent in .....	a- half	b- walk	c- (a and d)	d- none
13- Which word has a silent (L) ?	a- solution	b- calm	c- shoulder	d- artificial
14- The letter (n) is not pronounced in ....	a- mine	b- nose	c- column	d- inn
15- The letter (t) is silent in .....	a- hasten	b- whistle	c- castle	d- all of them
16- The letter (t) is silent in .....	a- daoubt	b- flights	c- castle	d- whatever
17- The silent letters in (whistle) are:	a- (h,e)	b- (w,h)	c- (h,t,e)	d- (t,e)

ردیف	نام اثر	نویسنده	موضوع	سال انتشار
۱	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۲	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۳	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۴	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۵	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۶	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۷	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۸	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۹	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۱۰	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۱۱	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۱۲	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۱۳	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۱۴	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۱۵	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۱۶	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۱۷	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۱۸	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۱۹	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵
۲۰	تشیب زلفین و تشبیها	نعمت الله زلفین	تشیب و تشبیه	۱۳۸۵

فهرست اسامی اعضای هیأت مدیره و مدیر عاملان هیأت مدیره شرکت های تابعه				
ردیف	نام و نام خانوادگی	تاریخ تولد	تاریخ عضویت	محل تولد
1	دکتر محمد علی	1330	1377/07/17	تهران
2	دکتر محمد علی	1336	1377/07/17	تهران
3	دکتر محمد علی	1358	1377/07/17	تهران
4	دکتر محمد علی	1364	1377/07/17	تهران
5	دکتر محمد علی	1368	1377/07/17	تهران
6	دکتر محمد علی	1372	1377/07/17	تهران
7	دکتر محمد علی	1376	1377/07/17	تهران
8	دکتر محمد علی	1380	1377/07/17	تهران
9	دکتر محمد علی	1384	1377/07/17	تهران
10	دکتر محمد علی	1388	1377/07/17	تهران
11	دکتر محمد علی	1392	1377/07/17	تهران
12	دکتر محمد علی	1396	1377/07/17	تهران
13	دکتر محمد علی	1400	1377/07/17	تهران
14	دکتر محمد علی	1404	1377/07/17	تهران
15	دکتر محمد علی	1408	1377/07/17	تهران
16	دکتر محمد علی	1412	1377/07/17	تهران
17	دکتر محمد علی	1416	1377/07/17	تهران
18	دکتر محمد علی	1420	1377/07/17	تهران
19	دکتر محمد علی	1424	1377/07/17	تهران
20	دکتر محمد علی	1428	1377/07/17	تهران
21	دکتر محمد علی	1432	1377/07/17	تهران
22	دکتر محمد علی	1436	1377/07/17	تهران
23	دکتر محمد علی	1440	1377/07/17	تهران
24	دکتر محمد علی	1444	1377/07/17	تهران
25	دکتر محمد علی	1448	1377/07/17	تهران
26	دکتر محمد علی	1452	1377/07/17	تهران
27	دکتر محمد علی	1456	1377/07/17	تهران

[illegible]





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## پیکهاتووہ لہ

- ۱۔ ریژمان (شیکردنہوہ و ھەلبژاردن)
- ۲۔ پارچەى خویندەنەوہ (ئینگلیزی - کوردی)
- ۳۔ کەسایەتیە گرنگەکان (ئینگلیزی - کوردی)
- ۴۔ چیرۆکی دورگەى گەنجینە (ئینگلیزی - کوردی)
- ۵۔ یونت تاسک (ئینگلیزی - کوردی)
- ۶۔ دارێژتنی و شان (ئینگلیزی - کوردی)
- ۷۔ پیناسەکان (ئینگلیزی - کوردی)
- ۸۔ جووت وشە گرنگەکان (ئینگلیزی - کوردی)
- ۹۔ دەنگ و پیتەکانی بێ دەنگ
- ۱۰۔ لەکوۆتایی ھەر بابەتێکدا (نموونهی وزاری) ھەیه

Sunrise 12

Prepared by  
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Girbidaw Preparatory Co-educational School

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Faiz Othman Rashgary

خاوەن بێن سوچاڤ ناسە بە پەلەى بەکەم لەبەر ئاستی دەوڵەت  
و ١٢٠ ھونەری بە پەلەى بەکەم لەبەر ئاستی ھەزارەم

2017

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گرێدەوی تیکەلاو

ئامادەکردنی  
فائز عثمان احمد